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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

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WILSON MOVES FOR PEACE

TRAGIC LIFE LAID BARE BY MRS. BARNES

Sobbed Defendant Sobs Out Tale of Brutality, Love, and Death.

Mr. Iva Barnes dramatically laid her heart before twelve men yesterday. At times the twelve jurors seemed deeply touched.

"I WANTED TO LOVE, BUT—" Mrs. Barnes was in deep black. And she used her most effective note, a musical one, but low and sad, she said.

"I wanted to love him, but he pushed me away." And the soft funeral black of her dress rose to dab a handkerchief against the eyes that habitually were tear dimmed.

There were moments when she was loftily hysterical. Then she dropped to something more soothing to the jurors' ears—calm, even tones and then a sob—and then a veritable hurricane of sobbing that halted in choking and broken sobs.

Edw. F. Day, her counsel, led her through the straits of her tale. It was a story that began at the end and ended on a wind swept, rain drenched night in Washington park, when there was a pistol in her pocket and her husband fell with four bullets in his head.

SCENERY ALL BLACK. As in the many scenes similarly laid out before the jury, only to go free, Mrs. Barnes was nervous for the morning she went. Only a touch or two of white relieved the dull monotony of her sabbath dress. A veil laid about her shoulders and this, too, lent its aid to the violent drama of the occasion.

When she was soothed inch by inch through the story of the night in which her husband met death she went in walks of anguish, and when at last the sobbing over the stark sympathetic helplessness into a state of collapse and was almost carried from the courtroom.

But today comes the real crisis. The jury's attorneys, Marvin Barnhardt and John F. McCarthy, will cross-examine, and there will not be the kindly hand of her own counsel to lead her gently through the maze of examination.

BLAME ON HUSBAND. James H. Barnes, for whose death his wife now is being tried, was characterized through her long recital as a man of British instincts and at least moderate of his wife's feelings. It was his disregard for her, his refusal to lend her the comfort of a husband, that caused her to seek the light joy of life after her own devising, she said.

It was in pursuit of this she bought a parrot and sat with it in Washington park, while she sowed.

It was because of the parrot that Ray Stenhammer, the bartender, came into her life with such violence that it ended only in the death of Barnes. From her testimony it seemed the Stenhammer incident, which had no immoral culmination, only had the effect of increasing the brutality of her husband toward her.

CRUSH TO DEATH HER. Barnes fought with the bullets in Stenhammer's room when Mrs. Barnes fell too low for ready hearing. There was a crash at the door for admissions. Those who entered, packed the room set open mouthed when the woman in black told how Barnes had blacked her eye, reviled her, and then deserted her. She charged that she was full of circumstances that were full of circumstances, and that she had been with her orphaned child, and that she had been with her orphaned child, and that she had been with her orphaned child.

A LEAP YEAR TRAGEDY

Unless the President's Note Averts It.

(Copyright, 1916, By John T. McCutcheon.)



THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916.

Surf, 7:15; sunset, 4:22. Moonrise, 5:50 a. m. Chicago and vicinity—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday fair and continued cold. Moderate to fresh northwest winds. Illinois—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday fair and continued cold. Indiana—Fair, and colder Thursday. Friday fair and continued cold.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

| Maximum, 3 p. m., 30 | Minimum, 5 a. m., 16 |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 3 a. m., 11 | 4 a. m., 14 |
| 5 a. m., 11 | 6 a. m., 14 |
| 7 a. m., 11 | 8 a. m., 14 |
| 9 a. m., 11 | 10 a. m., 14 |
| 11 a. m., 11 | 12 m., 14 |
| 1 p. m., 11 | 2 p. m., 14 |
| 3 p. m., 11 | 4 p. m., 14 |
| 5 p. m., 11 | 6 p. m., 14 |
| 7 p. m., 11 | 8 p. m., 14 |
| 9 p. m., 11 | 10 p. m., 14 |
| 11 p. m., 11 | 12 a. m., 14 |

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

| New York | St. Louis | St. Paul | San Francisco |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|
| 30 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |

MISSION TEA ROOM CO. NAMED IN BANKRUPTCY.

Involuntary Petition Filed Against Firm Which Operates Three Bakeries and Cafes in City.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Mission Tea Room company, which operates bakeries and cafes on Michigan boulevard, Wilson avenue, and Sheridan road. The creditors list liabilities of \$16,795.

CITY MUST PAY WAGES.

Judges David and Sullivan Grant Mandamus Writ at Night Session.

Superior Court Judges David and Sullivan in night session granted a writ of mandamus forcing City Treasurer Bergel to pay city electricians and deputy clerks and balliffs of the Municipal court for the latter half of November. Judge David said he thought the city council order for a 10 per cent reduction from the appropriations in the budget was illegal. "If the funds are not in the treasury it is the fault of the city treasurer," he said.

LUTHER BURBANK TO MARRY; SECRETARY WILL BE BRIDE.

Botanical Wizard Announces He Will Wed Miss Elisabeth Waters in San Francisco.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Dec. 20.—Luther Burbank, botanical evolutionist, announced today that he will marry Miss Elisabeth Waters, his secretary, tomorrow in San Francisco. The bride is a native of Hastings, Mich. Burbank, who is 67 years old, was divorced twenty years ago. He met Miss Waters in New York in 1914.

'PEPPER BANDIT' BACK AGAIN

GROCERY BOY ROBBED OF \$61

Robber Who Established Reputation in 1915 Has a Double with a Nickel Plated Revolver.

Police believe the "pepper bandit," who committed many robberies in the winter of 1915 by blinding his victims with cayenne, after intimidating them with a glass revolver, may be at work again. John Robert, aged 16, a grocery delivery boy, was blinded last night with pepper at the rear of 4361 South Michigan avenue and robbed of \$61 and a check for \$12. The robber had a nickel plated revolver. The police will question the pepper thrower of last year, who was paroled.

ANOTHER HALF MILLION FOR BIG MEDICAL SCHOOL.

President Judson of University of Chicago Announces \$500,000 More Gifts to \$6,300,000 Fund.

President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago announced yesterday that additional gifts totaling \$500,000 have been made to the medical school fund to be realized from a fund of \$6,300,000. "I am sure that the fund will be realized in the next few months," he said.

JUST 3 MORE DAYS LEFT TO SHOP. COUNT 'EM!

London Newspapers Learn Government Plans Drastic Control of Liquor Sales.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The newspapers learn that the government is preparing measures for the further control of the production and sale of alcoholic beverages, which may go as far as absolute prohibition.

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

President Wilson addresses note to all belligerent nations asking them to state terms on which they would accept peace. Action taken after each side had indicated readiness to discuss terms with neutral powers but not with each other.

Berlin reports enemy forces which have retreated in Dobruja have made stand and are opposing advance.

Petrograd reports Russian forces broke through German lines.

Calm restored in western front, except for artillery action.

One Japanese and one British and one Norwegian steamer sunk by submarines.

Greek Royalists send protest to Venizelos faction.

The official war statements from the various capitals will be found on page 4.

HE'LL KEEP HIS PROMISE TO COME HOME CHRISTMAS.

John W. Adams Killed While Fighting Holdup Man—Telegram Follows Letter.

Mrs. Grace Adams of 3206 South Indiana avenue doesn't get much mail, as a rule. Last night she got two messages. One was a letter from Washington, Ind. Her husband, John W. Adams, an ironworker, wrote:

"... and although it will be \$12 for the fare and I will have to lose a couple of days' work, I'm surely going to come home to you for Christmas."

Mrs. Adams told the glad news to John's mother, who lives with her in the dingy one room flat. The two women were making the plans for John's home-coming when a messenger boy brought a telegram. It read:

"Your husband shot to death tonight. Please wire at once where you want body sent."

He met his death last night when he grabbed one of two men who were holding up a companion, Patrick Cahill. In the dead man's pocket the police found \$248.

GREAT BRITAIN TO GO DRY?

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WILSON'S NOTE ACCEPTABLE TO EVERY NATION

Envoys of Belligerents and Neutrals Regard Peace 'Now Nearer.'

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—The view tonight in allied, Teutonic, and diplomatic circles is that the president's note will have the effect of bringing peace perceptibly closer. Frank surprise was expressed at the various embassies and legations when the contents of the note were read.

"I am now perfectly convinced that we will have a conference," was the comment of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

In circles close to the French embassy it was declared nothing is contained in the American note which the allies could take exception. Its promulgation follows logically after Lloyd-George's statement in parliament yesterday that the entente must know the terms of the central powers.

NOTE ASKS ONLY TERMS.

The note does not go beyond requesting a statement of terms from each side to the controversy. The information is sought with the view of bringing the antagonistic groups of nations to an understanding.

In British diplomatic quarters it was said tonight that the note fits in exactly with what the allies have been saying for a long period. There is nothing in it to offend them. The view was expressed that the direct question as to the acceptability of peace terms is not so much to Great Britain as to France, Russia, Serbia, and Roumania. England has not suffered through the invasion of her territory.

Dr. Ritter, the minister from Switzerland, indicated full cooperation in an effort to bring the warring nations to a peace.

Neutrals to co-operate. Diplomatic representatives of the other small neutral nations here entertain the same opinion. The movement of the United States is regarded as in harmony with the interests of all European neutrals.

It was intimated by Ambassador von Bernstorff that the president's note will be welcomed warmly in Germany.

There was a strong reiteration of the conviction in Teutonic circles tonight that it is idle to continue talking about the peace, that when the parties concerned assemble in a conference and set down to serious business discussion they will not quarrel about who started the war. On the contrary, they will busy themselves with efforts toward bringing the conflict to a conclusion.

COMMON GROUNDS EXIST. Even according to the general terms laid down by Lloyd-George—"restitution, reparation, and guarantee against future war"—it should not be difficult, according to the German viewpoint here, to bring the two powers of nations to a common ground. The central powers are equally anxious for restitution, which naturally would cover the vast German colonies seized during the war, reparation for the widespread destruction of private property in East Prussia and elsewhere, and an absolute guarantee against the recurrence of the struggle.

One Teutonic diplomat of rank said tonight he firmly believed that one week of earnest discussion between the authorized representatives of the two sides would be sufficient to pave the way for a peace basis.

GERMANY'S PEACE ACTION IN HANDS OF CHANCELLOR. Bethmann-Hollweg Given Full Power and Will Consider Not Even Leaders of Parties.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Zurich says information has been received there from Berlin that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, in a secret conference, with the party leaders preceding his announcement of Germany's peace offer in the reichstag, was given full powers to conduct peace negotiations without further consultation even with the party leaders.

"The chancellor," says the dispatch, "refused point blank to give the leaders any detailed particulars of his peace terms. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg countered with the statement that he would resign."

"After a long argument the leaders voted the powers the chancellor wished, explaining they feared that if Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg resigned he would be succeeded by Admiral von Tirpitz."

PRESIDENT'S PEACE APPEAL

Message of Mr. Wilson Calls on Warring Nations to End Present War and Insure Against Any in Future.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Following is the text of the note which President Wilson has addressed to the powers now at war. Copies of it also have been sent to the other neutral nations for their information:

The Secretary of State to Ambassador Gerard, Department of State, Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—The president directs me to send you the following communication to be presented immediately to the minister of foreign affairs of the government to which you are accredited:

"The president of the United States has instructed me to suggest to the imperial German government a course of action with regard to the present war which he hopes that the imperial government will take under consideration as suggested in the most friendly spirit and coming not only from a friend but also as coming from the representative of a neutral nation whose interests have been most seriously affected by the war and whose concern for its early conclusion arises out of a manifest necessity to determine how best to safeguard those interests if the war is to continue.

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THE LIFE OF THE ENTIRE WORLD HAS BEEN PROFOUNDLY AFFECTED. Every part of the great family of mankind has felt the burden and terror of this unprecedented contest of arms. No nation in the civilized world can be said in truth to stand outside its influence or to be safe against its disturbing effects. And yet the concrete objects for which it is being waged have never been definitely stated.

"The leaders of the several belligerent nations, as has been said, stated those objects in general terms. But, stated in general terms, they seem the same on both sides. Never yet have the authoritative spokesmen of either side avowed the precise objects which would, if attained, satisfy them and their people that the war had been fought out. The world has been left to conjecture what definitive results, what actual exchange of guarantees, what political or territorial changes or readjustments, what stage of military success even would bring the war to an end.

PEACE MAY BE NEARER. "It may be that peace is nearer than we know; that the terms which the belligerents on the one side and on the other would deem it necessary to insist upon are not so irreconcilable as some have feared; that an interchange of views would clear the way at least for conference and make the permanent concord of the nations a hope of the immediate future, a concert of nations immediately practicable.

"The president is not proposing peace; he is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn, the neutral nations with the belligerents, how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing."

PLANNED MOVE LONG AGO. Administration officials say that Mr. Wilson first considered making his appeal five weeks ago and went so far as to draft an outline. He was impelled to the move by the fact that the increasing seriousness of the submarine issue and disputes with England seemed to indicate that peace alone could extricate him from the difficulties of maintaining his policies and satisfying this country. He put off action, however, until the German peace move forced his hand.

The German ambassador and other

ASKS EACH SIDE TO GIVE TERMS IT WILL ACCEPT

Offer Made on Learning Both Are Ready to Inform Neutrals.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—The United States and several neutral nations of Europe have addressed formal peace appeals to the belligerents, which may result in bringing the great war to an end before spring.

The most important, and the most significant, step in the direction of peace has been taken by the president of the United States with the tacit approval of both groups of warring powers.

Mr. Wilson has addressed a note to the entente allies and the central powers proposing that they exchange views of the terms on which peace might be concluded and of the guarantees which might be given to insure the world against a repetition of the conflict.

ACTION BY OTHER NEUTRALS. The German embassy received word by wireless from Berlin tonight that Sweden, Switzerland, and several other neutral countries also have made representations urging a parley in harmony with Mr. Wilson's plea.

The president, speaking warningly as the guardian of the interests of the United States whose concern for an early conclusion of the war, "arises out of a manifest necessity to determine how best to safeguard those interests if the war is to continue," informs the belligerents that "an exchange of views would clear the way at least for conference and make the permanent concord of the nations a hope of the immediate future, a concert of nations immediately practicable."

WILLING TO BE MEDIATOR. Mr. Wilson disclaims any intention of taking advantage of Germany's peace overtures to the allies and says he wishes his proposals considered independently thereof.

Although hinting that the president would be glad to serve as mediator, the note, which was written by Mr. Wilson but signed by Secretary of State Lansing, concludes:

"The president is not proposing peace; he is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn, the neutral nations with the belligerents, how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing."

WILLING TO STATE VIEWS. The utmost importance attaches to another disclosure of the day to the effect that both groups of belligerents are willing to state their views officially to the United States. President Wilson did not make his move until he had received assurances that the allies and the Teutonic powers are inclined to go much farther with the American government than with each other in the outlining of peace conditions.

It therefore, is expected that each group of belligerents will dispatch a reply to the president's note which will set forth its conception of the conditions on which the great struggle can be terminated.

Mr. Wilson hopes that these replies will be sufficiently encouraging to warrant him in proposing a preliminary conference of representatives of the belligerents at which the views of peace terms can be exchanged.

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The Tribune's excess.....2.51

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Teutonic diplomats welcomed the move and predicted that a peace conference is assured. They said their governments would give the president a full and frank reply.

Entente diplomats cautiously discussed the note, but not in an unfriendly spirit. Some of them admitted that they have reason to believe their governments were fully advised of the president's contemplated action and not antagonistic thereto. They also predicted a full and frank reply by the allies.

APPROVAL VOICED AT WILSON MOVE BY CONGRESSMEN

Few Are Dubious as to Result, but All Express Hope and Many Predict Success.

MAKE SECRETARY EFFORT.

The state department made the president's peace note public late this afternoon. The communication was cabled to the American ambassadors and ministers at the capitals of the belligerents last Monday.

The administration went to great lengths to conceal the move that was being made.

The ostensible reason for this secrecy was the desire to prevent a panic movement of the stock market. It transpires, however, that some Wall street operators in close touch with the official Washington obtained knowledge of the administration's action to-day in time to prepare themselves for it, not to take advantage of, any slump in quotations upon the public announcement of the move tomorrow morning.

Calls Envoys to Confer.

As soon as public announcement of the president's action was made today Secretary of State Lansing began calling in the diplomatic envoys of the various belligerents for conferences on the various questions of procedure which the peace note has evoked.

The American premier conferred today with Ambassador Jusserand of France and other entente diplomats and tomorrow he will talk with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and other envoys of the central powers.

To the diplomatic representatives of the belligerents Mr. Lansing is explaining a number of matters which it was thought inadvisable to discuss in the note. These unrecorded views of the administration on a possible way of bringing about actual peace negotiations are to be telegraphed to their governments by the ambassadors and ministers for the guidance of the belligerents in formulating replies to the United States.

Hopes for Definite Replies.

Mr. Wilson hopes that each side of the sanguinary controversy will state to as great detail as seems warranted the terms on which it would be willing to end the struggle. He believes that each group of powers will declare itself fighting essentially for the same objects, the chief of which is some arrangement for preserving the peace of the world and safeguarding national security without the maintenance of vast military armaments.

The president, known in advance that the British intended to give the German overture a cool reception in public. He was advised that the British government would resist any attempt to argue it into direct acceptance of the German invitation to discuss peace. On the other hand, he was informed that England would have no objection to receiving from the president a suggestion for accomplishing the same purpose by a more indirect method.

In proposing, therefore, that the belligerents state their peace conditions to the United States, the president knew he was taking a step that would not offend the allies, but on the contrary would tend to incline both sides to speak more frankly than they would to each other directly.

Implicates Peril to U. S.

The president founds his right to address the warring nations not on the privilege of a mediator under the Hague treaty, but on the direct interest of the United States in the cessation of the war. Speaking of the attitude of the people and government of the United States, he says:

"The president does feel that it is his right and his duty to point out their intimate interest in its conclusion, lest it should presently be too late to accomplish the greater things which the beyond its conclusion, lest the situation of neutral nations, now exceedingly hard to endure, be rendered altogether intolerable, and lest, more than all, an injury be done civilization itself which can never be atoned for or repaired."

Mr. Wilson has failed to induce Germany to desist from torpedoing belligerent and even American merchantmen and killing American seamen. England also continues to restrict American trade, search American mails, and blacklist American firms.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER SCOUTS GERMAN SINCERITY.

TOKIO, Dec. 20.—Viscount Motono, foreign minister, today told members of parliament he believed the German peace proposal lacked sincerity and that Germany did not really desire peace. He added that Japan's reply to the proposal would be made after consultation with her allies.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Members of congress were delighted tonight when they learned that the president, after more than two years of watchful waiting, had taken steps to bring about a discussion of peace by the European belligerents.

Although they were not informed as to the contents of the president's communication to the warring powers, the senators and congressmen universally expressed their approval of the move he has made to end the war.

Many of them frankly stated they believed he would succeed and succeed promptly in his endeavor. Others, while dubious, expressed hope that his effort would meet with success. One or two felt that the war would continue to the bitter end.

Many Voice Approval.

Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, expressed extreme gratification. Senators Sherman and Lewis also said they were glad the president had acted. Minority Leader Mann said Mr. Wilson was to be congratulated. He was emphatic in his approval of the president's course. Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin, ranking Republican member of the house foreign affairs committee, said he hoped the belligerents would make their views known now and agree to send delegates to a general peace conference.

Everywhere the hope was expressed that peace will come, and come quickly. "The president is to be congratulated," Mr. Mann said. "He has done the right thing, and it is a wise and a most proper move on his part. Whatever comes of it, and I cannot help but believe that good will come, he is entitled to great credit."

Right Move, Stone Says.

"I am for it," said Senator Stone. "It is a move in the right direction, and I sincerely hope the proclamation will have the result desired by the president and all peace loving people. The president's message should reach a responsive audience in Europe."

Senator Sherman expressed the conviction that the president had put it squarely up to the belligerents to discuss peace now.

"The German proposal offered a sufficient basis for a discussion of peace," the senator said. "The president has now provided an even more adequate reason for the belligerents to talk this war over. On the other hand, the president has refrained from suggesting terms. Terms can be arranged at the conference. The main thing is to get the belligerents to discuss them. Then they are almost certain to arrive at some basis of settling the war."

Lewis Is Well Pleased.

Senator Lewis of Illinois learned of the move while at his hotel, where he has been confined for more than a week with a bad cold.

"I am intensely gratified," said the senator, "that the president has sent such a note to the belligerents. I am confident it will result in an expression from them as to the terms on which they will make peace and eventually in a permanent and lasting peace itself."

Nearly a year ago I introduced a resolution in the senate proposing almost the same method as the president has now seen fit to pursue. At the time it was thought that action by the senate would be construed as an effort by the United States to force a premature peace. But now the president feels the time has arrived when no one country should longer be allowed to prevent a cessation of the war and I am glad he has acted on that theory."

Williams Is Dubious.

Representative William Eliza Williams of Illinois was rather dubious as to the response of the belligerents.

"There doesn't seem to be much promise now," the time isn't ripe for peace terms yet," said Mr. Williams. "I can't understand how either side can propose anything definite without conceding defeat. However, I can see no harm from an interchange of views. It may bring results, but I apprehend it will not."

Senator Townsend of Michigan said if the president acted advisedly good would come.

"We've never known what the foreign situation was since Wilson went into office," said Senator Townsend.

THE TEUTON ADVANCE IN ROUMANIA



- 1—Berlin reports several attacks along the northern Rumanian front.
- 2—Petrograd reports successful operations are being conducted by advance scouting parties in direction of Rimnicu-Buzau, and heavy outpost engagements are developing along Danube, opposite Hirsova.
- 3—Petrograd reports heavy fighting is developing in region of Cerna, on the Dobruja front, and farther to the east.
- 4—Petrograd reports a Russian aviator brought down hostile battle plane during an air attack on Sulina from Black sea.
- 5—Berlin reports Russians are again making fighting stand in northern region of Dobruja.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SANK THE BATTLESHIP SUFFREN.

Official Report Given Out in Berlin Tells Fate of Long Missing French War Craft.

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 20.—A German submarine torpedoed and sank the French battleship Suffren, according to an official statement given out tonight. The statement reads:

One of our submarines sunk on Nov. 28 by a torpedo an enemy ship of the line northwest of Lisbon. It was the French battleship Suffren, reported lost with the entire crew by the French admiralty on Dec. 8.

[A Paris dispatch under date of Dec. 8 reported that the battleship Suffren was probably lost with 700 men.]

Norwegian Loss a Vessel.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Lloyd's reports the Norwegian steamer Prima of 1,234 tons register sunk.

Japanese Ship Sunk.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The Japanese steamer Taki Maru has been sunk by a submarine. Twenty-three out of the crew of forty-five have been picked up.

British Vessel Victim.

BREST, Dec. 20.—The British steamship Flimston has been sunk by a submarine. The captain and first engineer were taken prisoner. The others of the crew were rescued.

Tax on Excess Profits Great.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The tax on excess profits has produced \$388,400,000 up to Dec. 14, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, told the house of commons today.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived. Port. Depart. Port.

TAMARU MARU Hongkong KIRKALL

BERGENSFJORD Kirtwall

UNITED STATES Kirtwall

SETO MARU S. Francisco

CITY OF PARIS S. Francisco

SCORAN New York

Salad. Port.

KRISTIANIAFJORD Kirtwall

ROCHAMBEAU Bordeaux

CANOPIC New York

SIGNALLED BY WIRELESS.

PELLEA LA Deck Saturday, New York

FAILS TO FORM A CABINET.

VIENNA, via Berlin, Dec. 20, to London, Dec. 21, 12:50 a. m.—Alexander Spitzmuller has failed in his efforts to construct a new cabinet and the task has been turned over to Count Cerni-Martin, former minister of agriculture, in whose cabinet Herr Spitzmuller will have the finance portfolio.

EXPECT BRITISH REPLY ON PEACE BY CHRISTMAS

Answer to Germany Likely to Be Sent Promptly Through U. S. as Intermediary.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—There is a strong probability that Great Britain's note in reply to the German peace proposal will be made before Christmas. This was the opinion in well informed government circles today, where it is also believed the reply will be brief and likely to follow the lines of Premier Lloyd-George's maiden speech as prime minister in so far as it will leave the door open for Germany to make concrete peace proposals.

Great Britain's official reply to Germany, as prominent officials preferred to term it, will be dispatched simultaneously with that of her allies. Ever since the German note was handed to the foreign office by the American ambassador it has been the subject of discussions between Premier Lloyd-George and his cabinet council, which meets daily.

May Send Reply to U. S.

The note and the nature of the reply also have been discussed with Great Britain's allies and it is stated that those conversations have progressed so rapidly that preliminary drafts already have been made.

It would, therefore, not be surprising if the allies' replies were ready by the end of the week. Especially, it is said, would this be true in the case of Great Britain's note, which the prime minister is declared to be anxious to dispatch without delay.

When the terms of the note are definitely agreed on and the document is signed by Lord Robert Cecil, who is acting as the British secretary in the absence of Mr. Balfour, it is probable it will be forwarded to the state department at Washington for transmission to Germany.

Allies to Stand by Demand.

It is believed there is no possibility of the entente receding from or modifying their demand for reparation, retribution, and security, and that unless the central powers are ready to agree to these terms no negotiations will be entered into.

These would involve, of course, German evacuation of the occupied territory. This is expected to be made plain in the replies of the entente powers to Von Bethmann-Hollweg's feeler. But the feeling seems to be that dealings with Germany's present chancellors or rulers are out of the question, and the first glimmer of peace will appear when a liberalization of the German government is undertaken.

An armistice will come in early spring in the opinion of American residents here who are well acquainted with European conditions and the feeling of the belligerent nations. One of them, who lived in Germany for years and has exceptional opportunities at the present time of finding out the true conditions there, believes the Teutonic powers will reply to Lloyd-George within a month, so firmly convinced is he that the peace machinery is in full motion and cannot be stopped.

Germany Believes Allies Bluffing.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Germany regards speeches of statesmen in England, France, and Russia as a bluff to intimidate Berlin with the entente's determination. The entente governments cannot do otherwise in view of their past statements—although they are really anxious now for peace.

This was the view reflected in all walks of life today following Premier Lloyd-George's answer to the Imperial German chancellor in his speech of yesterday.

Berlin is not pessimistic, despite the London statement, added to the previous pronouncements from Petrograd and Paris, that the allies are determined to continue the war until their high objects are attained. The general view was that these speeches are not to be taken seriously when weighed against Germany's progress in Roumania.

Not only was this the public view, but officials conceded. One such official declared no belligerent would ever ask a neutral nation to begin negotiations—nevertheless steps by a neutral now would not be regarded as unfriendly to the central powers.

TWO WARS ENDED BY PLEAS OF U. S.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—The suggestion of President Wilson differs from the course hitherto pursued by the government of the United States in initiating peace overtures, in that it makes no definite proposals in regard to the manner or method of effecting an exchange of views between the belligerents, and also in the emphasis placed on the "vital and direct" interest of the United States in the termination of the war.

The closest parallel to the present situation is found in the part played by the United States in bringing to a close the war between Spain and the Allied republics of Peru, Chile, Bolivia, and Ecuador. Mr. Seward, then secretary of state, proposed in 1888 to the belligerents the holding of a conference at Washington, this being the course which Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde of Chicago believes should be followed by the United States at the present time.

Conference Refused by Spain.

Spain indicated her willingness to accept the proposal on certain conditions. Bolivia and Ecuador left the decision to Chile and Peru, neither of which nations would consent to a conference unless Spain would acknowledge that her bombardment of Valparaiso was a violation of international law. This Spain refused to do, temporarily checking Mr. Seward's efforts, but as the war itself eventually fell into a state of technical continuance he renewed his proposals in March 1889, and Spain substantially accepted.

In 1899 Mr. Fish, then secretary of state, renewed the invitation to a conference the opening session of which was held in October, 1870, at the state department.

The conferees could not agree regarding the bombardment of Valparaiso, but in April, 1871, signed an armistice by which the facts of suspension of hostilities was converted into a general truce to "continue indefinitely" and not to be broken "save in three years after having expressly and explicitly notified the other" through the government of the United States "of its intention to renew hostilities."

U. S. in 6 Years' Mediation.

It was also provided that meanwhile all restrictions on neutral commerce incident to a state of war should cease. The conference reassembled in January, 1872, and again failed to conclude a formal peace, but in 1884 Chile and two years later Ecuador resumed friendly relations with Spain, with which country Peru and Bolivia already had concluded peace treaties. The mediation of the United States covered in this instance a period of six years.

In 1870 the United States government refused the request of France that it consent to mediate jointly with European powers the war with Germany, though intimating that if Germany would join in the appeal it would accept the task.

"I ascertained," President Grant said in his annual message to congress, "informally and unofficially, that the government of North Germany was not then disposed to listen to such representations from any power, and though earnestly wishing to see the blessings of peace restored to the belligerents, I declined, on the part of this government, to take a step which could only result in injury to our true interests without advancing the object for which our intervention was invoked."

Roosevelt Aids Peace Conference.

In June of 1905, President Roosevelt, "in the interest of all mankind," sent his peace proposals urging the Russian and Japanese governments to open direct negotiations with one another.

"While the president does not feel that any intermediary should be called in to respect to the peace negotiations themselves," the note continued, "he is entirely willing to do what he properly can, if the two powers concerned feel that his services will be of aid in arranging the preliminaries as to the time and place of meeting."

The negotiations following this invitation led to the sending of plenipotentiaries by Russia and Japan to Portsmouth, N. H., where on Aug. 23, Sept. 5, 1905, a treaty of peace was signed.

Raises Fares on Railroads.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Increase of all railway fares in Great Britain 50 per cent beginning Jan. 1 was announced by the rail trade in the house of commons this afternoon.

The Service of the Fidelity Insurance Co. of New York City is the most reliable and the most comprehensive of Christmas Gifts for men.

Gifts for Men

Fidelity offers to Chicago women the distinction of individuality—the assurance of correctness and the exclusiveness of originality in any article of Men's Wear.

The comparatively inexpensive Fidelity Scarves, Gloves, Hosiery express the "Fidelity idea" just as much as the gift of greater price.

Fidelity & Sons
Men's Wear
328 S. Michigan Boulevard

PEARLS

Royal Gifts For Late Givers

40 Grain Ring.....\$14,000
26 Grain Ring..... 7,000

Pearl Necklace with 15 grain center.....\$15,000
Pearl Necklace with 10 grain center.....\$9,000
Pearl Necklace with 6 grain center.....\$3,500

To meet Fashion's requirements we are now making up our Pearl Necklaces in the desirable 17 inch lengths.

Pear Shaped Pearl Scarf Pins, \$25 to \$1,000

LEBOLT & COMPANY

Chicago's Largest Importers of Pearls

STATE & MONROE

New York Branch—584 Fifth Avenue

I will give him a box of VALKYRIE CIGARS

They're his favorite. He dropped one of the bands when leaving last night.

BY A SECRET PROCESS THE STRENGTH HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM HEAVY HAVANA TOBACCO. THE DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND AROMA WHOLLY.

"SCIENCE PRODUCED"

FOR SALE AT THE BETTER CLUBS AND S... IS DISPLAYED

Second only to the quality of the gift itself is the added appreciation of the exclusive Shayne label.

Shayne Service assures you that the gift will be correct.

FOR 41 YEARS HEADQUARTERS FOR KNOX HATS

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Palmer House Corner

The Location—

of the NEW KIMBALL BUILDING is exceptionally fine. Think of having Wabash Avenue with its throng of shoppers, its elevated and surface lines and Jackson Boulevard, the great automobile artery, right at your door.

A considerable portion of Chicago's population passes the two inviting entrances of the KIMBALL BUILDING every day.

The city's shopping center is moving southward and the KIMBALL BUILDING is in the heart of this new district—a vital point for you to consider in leasing space.

Floors above the third are for offices.

The shop space is now ready to be divided. Quick action is necessary. You had better phone or call today for full information.

"A Move to the Kimball Building is a Wise Move"

KIMBALL BUILDING

Office of the Building Room 801 Telephone Harrison 4015

GERMAN IN HOT LLOY

Sees Little Hope Hints Allies They Say

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 20.—While indicating the loss of the German view of Lloyd-George's plan to predict that it if they reject the Cologne Gaugué of the B must not be taken as a sign that the English peace conference as that in United States and in 1902. There is blindest optimism as with the imp is being brought our submarines. tinguish compell page would be to her allies."

View of "Reparation on the basis of the British says, "only blame for the war crimes again and if we had been the Lokai Anshu George means Europe's desire for the entente against Germany's bar allies, then as well as Lloyd well that this annual war, unless the German comm earlier termination supposes."

Sees Little Some Vienna opinion that the offer of the Teutonic allies is in Fremdenblatt says: "After Mr. Lloyd continuation of the table. Great Britain and the war until peace. Fate will designated by the tion. He obviously for the fact that dared defend them enemies standing in the face of the and the day doubt Mr. Lloyd-George recognizes that En peace offer has been a noose with the British Pa

BRITISH PA LONDON, Dec. 20.—George's reply to peace move made in the British press Guardian says: "Premier Lloyd the door on peace plans for which I have supporters listening. The reaction which his allies, this might be led into invitation but peace terms. This has avoided."

CANADA INCR OF RAILS FO

Officials Estim Track Will B to Europe in

Ottawa, Ont., D 1,500 miles of Can torn up and trans in the next three mated tonight at railway officials, meeting was to a could be spared fr new times in Fra try to solve the forenoon.

Sir Henry Dray Canadian railway only siding steel where there is du quired.

Sir Donald Mac of Canadian Nor said could be as Pacific offered m branch sidings. t at company affa terial now on ha

SEEKS TO SO DIFFEREN

Dublin Committe Oun y Counc stability of 2

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A conference has sent a circular to the British states and other g asking opinions a holding a confere try to solve the forenoon.

The circular, w Montagu, Lord others, says the notwithstanding consequences, ther out India a m than ever to sett and that the sign which would in n parliament leader the letter's har a settlement.

RAILWAY IN AS-JUNK: W

New York, Dec. 20.—The Chicago, An otherwise known has been recalc with its rolling an land and relaid, s ment. Herman's quarterly meeting Association of W He said he expect disposition of ano

GERMAN PRESS IN HOT REPLY TO LLOYD-GEORGE

Sees Little Hope of Peace, but
Hints Allies Will Rue It if
They Spurn Offer.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Dec. 20.—Newspapers of the central empires, while indicating little hope of the success of the German peace proposals in view of Lloyd-George's speech, are inclined to predict that the allies will rue it if they reject the offer entirely. The Cologne Gazette says: "The language of the British prime minister must not be taken too seriously. We are taught this by some reflections on English peace conclusions in the past, such as that in which she lost the United States and the peace of Amiens in 1802. There is a limit where the blind obstinacy finds itself confronted with the impossible and this limit is being brought nearer and nearer by our submarines. Another possible contingency compelling England to make peace would be the secession of one of her allies."

View of Berlin Press. "Reparation could be demanded by England," the Tagesspiegel Rundschau of Berlin says, "only if Germany had declared war on England, if we were to blame for the war, if we had committed crimes against international law, and if we had been defeated."

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "If Lloyd-George means to postpone satisfaction of the desire for peace until the time when the entente is successful in conquering Germany's armies and those of her allies, then the whole of Europe, as well as Lloyd-George, knows full well that this announcement means eternal war, unless it is in the power of the German command to bring it to an earlier termination than Lloyd-George supposes."

Sees Little Peace Hope. Some Vienna newspapers express the opinion that the rejection of the peace offer of the Teutonic allies by the entente allies is virtually certain. The Fremdenblatt says:

"After Mr. Lloyd-George's speech the continuation of the world war is inevitable. Great Britain does not want to end the war until her aim has been attained. This aim Mr. Lloyd-George designated by the dark word 'reparation.' He obviously demands reparation for the fact that the central powers dared defend themselves against world enemies standing under England's command. This demand is a commission broker and the day doubtless will come when Mr. Lloyd-George shudderingly will recognize that England by rejecting the peace offer has really stuck its head into a noose with the rope in its hands."

British Papers Approve. LONDON, Dec. 20.—Premier Lloyd-George's reply to Germany's peace proposal meets with a chorus of approval in the British press. The Manchester Guardian says: "Premier Lloyd-George has not shut the door on peace with that resounding clang for which some of his less balanced supporters in the press have been listening. The real danger in the situation which his offer created was that the allies, this country in particular, might be led into an abrupt and sweeping refusal, not merely of the actual invitation but of any proposal to discuss peace terms. This snare Lloyd-George has avoided."

CANADA INCREASES AMOUNT OF RAILS FOR USE BY ARMY.

Officials Estimate 1,500 Miles of
Track Will Be Torn Up and Sent
to Europe in Next Three Months.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 20.—Approximately 1,500 miles of Canadian railroad will be torn up and transported to France within the next three months. It was said tonight after a meeting here of railway officials. The object of the meeting was to ascertain what mileage would be spared for use in constructing new lines in France for the movement of troops.

Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Canadian railway board, stated that only siding steel and rails from lines where there is duplication would be required.

Sir Donald Mann designated 200 miles of Canadian Northern rails which he said could be spared. The Canadian Pacific offered mileage from stocks and branch sidings. The International Nickel company offered a quantity of material now on hand.

SEEKS TO SOLVE POLITICAL DIFFERENCES IN IRELAND.

Dublin Committee in Circular Asks
County Councils' Opinions of Desirability of Holding Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 21, 3:25 a. m.—The Irish conference committee in Dublin has sent a circular to the county councils and other public bodies in Ireland asking opinions as to the desirability of holding a conference in an endeavor to solve the existing political differences.

The circular, which is signed by Lord Moyra, Lord Macdonnell, and others, says the signatories believe, notwithstanding the rebellion and its consequences, there is just now throughout Ireland a more widespread desire than ever to settle political differences, and that the signatories think a conference, which would in no way go behind the parliament, would strengthen the latter's hand and might lead to a settlement.

RAILWAY IN IOWA BOUGHT
AS JUNK: WILL BE TORN UP.

New York, Dec. 20.—Bought as "junk," the Chicago, Annapolis and Northern, otherwise known as the "Can" road, has been raised and will be torn up and with its rolling stock, shipped to England and reaid, according to its president, Herman Bonker, attending the quarterly session here of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers. He said he expects to make the same disposition of another road he owns, the

PULLED HER HAIR

That's What Mrs. Brown Told Divorce Court Judge That
Her Husband Did to Her.



Mrs. Charles Marshall Brown.

Judge Charles M. Thomson indicated that he would grant a divorce to Mrs. Adelyn Slavek Brown who yesterday appeared in court to testify to the cruelty of her husband, Charles Marshall Brown, son of Marshall L. Brown of 5430 Michigan avenue, a commission broker and reputed millionaire. Mrs. Brown is now employed as a milliner's model and is staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Slavek, at 8228 Lexington avenue.

The hearing was on a supplementary bill filed by Attorney Forrest

Garfield Smith when Mrs. Brown returned from Albany, N. Y., where she went to live with her husband shortly following the filing of the first bill for divorce, which also charged cruelty.

On the stand Mrs. Brown testified, among other things, that "it was only six months following our marriage two years ago that he attempted to throw me in front of a train from the elevated platform at Cottage Grove avenue. Another time he pulled my hair."

WILSON LAUDED AND BLAMED BY NEW YORK PRESS

Far Reaching Effect on Both
Europe and U. S. by Peace
Note Is Prediction.

New York, Dec. 21, 3 a. m.—New York papers comment as below on President Wilson's note to the belligerent powers: WORLD—What may come of the president's request can only be conjectured; but for one thing it cannot be ignored, and the answers must go farther than any European statesman has yet gone in defining the objects of the war and the terms of peace.

SUN—Serious as is the president's aim it is to America less momentous than the change in our historical attitude toward foreign affairs, which may eventually flow from its development.

HERALD—It will be surprising if the mere suspicion raised in nations that are fighting for their existence does not militate greatly against the end to which the president is aiming.

TIMES—It is difficult to see where or how it can do harm. It may do good by turning the thoughts of the belligerents more intently upon peace as desirable and possible.

TRIBUNE—The Tribune regrets that President Wilson should at this time have been moved to make any gesture which will inevitably tend to complicate and not to clarify the situation.

HEROLD (German)—President Wilson's note may be the signal for the end of hostilities. We are certain that this note is but the result of negotiations behind the scenes.

STAATS ZEITUNG (German)—The note may prove to be a step of quite incalculable extent in the interest of all the peoples involved in the fearful war.

Other papers comment as follows: WASHINGTON POST—It is somewhat unfortunate that the president's proposal should come at a moment when it may be associated with the peace overtures of Germany and the reply of the allies. It will induce the peoples of all warring nations to ask themselves why they are fighting.

BOSTON HERALD—Both sides can learn something of the other's points of view to advantage, and in this direction our president wisely leads.

SAYS ENGLAND WILL LIMIT HOME GROWN WHEAT PRICE.

President of Board of Agriculture
Announces Similar Action Will
Be Taken on Other Crops.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The steps which the government intend to take to increase production of foodstuffs within the kingdom was explained to a meeting of agriculturists today by Rowland E. Prothero, president of the board of agriculture. He said that in the first place it was intended to fix the contract price for home grown wheat at 60 shillings and that similar action would be taken in regard to potatoes, oats, and barley, the prices for which are now under consideration.

INDIES SALE IS RATIFIED BY DANISH FOLKETING.

Bill Endorsing Transfer to U. S. Is
Adopted by Vote of 90 to 16,
with Five Members Absent.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 20.—After a single reading the Folkething today adopted the bill ratifying the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The vote was ninety in favor of and sixteen against ratification. Five members were absent. The landholding is expected to ratify the proposal tomorrow and thus the sale of the islands will be definitely settled.

GIANT NEW U. S. BATTLESHIPS WILL COST \$24,000,000 EACH

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—America's new giant battleships will cost \$24,000,000 each and will mount twelve sixteen inch guns, naval chiefs told the house naval committee today. They will be, so far as is known, the largest afloat, and the most powerful, with 18,000 horse power electric engines.

WHAT MADE BLIND PETER GIVE A \$3,500 LOOK?

Peter Zyla recently was awarded \$3,500 by the state industrial board for alleged injuries received in the Chicago Raw Products plant, which he said had made him blind.

Last Wednesday Albert Lane, an adjuster for the Hartford Accident and Indemnity company, which was liable for the damage, appeared at Peter's back gate at 3251 South Pauline street. With him were a moving picture camera man and Miss Hazel Daley, an Elmhurst actress. They exclaimed over the "local color" of Peter's chicken yard and asked him to take part in a scene for "The Country Girl in the Big City." Peter was set to running errands, hanging out clothes, and driving nails.

Incidentally Miss Daley now and then raised her skirt a trifle, and Peter never failed to register interest.

When Attorney Ralph Potter had the case reopened before Judge J. B. Vaughan the film was exhibited. Judge Vaughan has given Zyla's attorneys until Jan. 2 to prepare to refute the evidence of the film.

CARDINAL GIBBONS Believes German Peace Proposal and Lloyd-George's Reply Have Started Movement Which Will End War.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Cardinal Gibbons believes the peace proposal by the German government and the answer to it by Lloyd-George, the British premier, mark the beginning of a movement which will end in peace. The cardinal said today:

"Like many others I was delighted to learn that the door was not shut absolutely and I hope that the friends of peace will be able to fling it wide open."

"Do you believe there is definite prospect of peace?" he was asked.

"Yes," he answered. "The way was left open and I hope and believe that as the belligerent nations continue to discuss peace their enmity will decrease. The British premier was very cautious, but he left the way open."

ALL SHIPPING TO BE USED FOR BENEFIT OF FIGHTERS.

Great Britain Will Get Better Facilities When Ocean Traffic Means Are Nationalized.

New York, Dec. 20.—A decree of the British government to mobilize under one general head the entire ocean cargo carrying facilities of the United Kingdom for the exclusive benefit of the allied armies and the great civilian population of the allied countries, is the reason behind the statement of Premier Lloyd-George that the shipping of Great Britain will be "nationalized," according to leading British shipping men here.

For some time one of the representative steamship men said today, all British vessels have had about one-third of their cargo space commandeered for the war. This space has recently been increased to such an extent that now the New York agent has only about one-third of his ship available to private shippers.

The same authority added that it was his belief that under the proposed new regulations even more space would be controlled by the government by regulations requiring that all cargo be officially designated. Designation of cargo will mean that the shipping in British bottoms of any commodity other than that necessary for maintenance of army and civil life will be forbidden.

TURKS FREE 200 AMERICANS Must Intern at Beirut for a Month, However, to Bar Leakage of Military News.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—The 200 Americans detained in Syria and Palestine by the Turkish military authorities have been granted permission to leave Beirut on condition that they intern at Beirut for a month to make valueless any military information they may have.



Miss Hazel Daley.

AMERICANS RECONSTRUCT WAR RUINED FRENCH TOWN.

Ambassador Sharp Lays Cornerstone for First Group of Buildings in Vitrimont.

VITRIMONT, France, via Paris, Dec. 20.—This village, which, like its neighbor, Gerbeville, was destroyed early in the war, will have the honor of being the first village reconstructed in France, and this is due to American enterprise and generosity.

The rebuilding is already under way. The cornerstone of the first group of houses having been laid Sunday by the American ambassador, William Graves Sharp.

Mrs. William H. Crocker of San Francisco, who has furnished the funds for reconstruction, was unable to see the practical realization of her work.

GREEKS PROTEST AID OF ENTENTE GIVEN TO REBELS

Leaders of Royalist Forces
Send Appeal Against Seizure of Islands.

ATHENS, Dec. 19.—A note was presented by the Greek government to the entente powers last evening. It reads: "The royal government learns with astonishment that a large number of revolutionists under command of sedition officers from Saloniki landed several days ago on the island of Syra despite the blockade the allied fleet maintains; arrested all the high functionaries and many notables, and committed every sort of outrage, since when it has continued to terrorize the inhabitants of the island."

"Later a British warship landed a detachment and arrested the chief of police."

"The revolutionists spread their activities to other islands in the archipelago, where they committed depredations, made arrests, and abolished the legal authorities, whom the government could not rescue on account of the allies' blockade."

Says Faith Was Violated. "The government is most astonished to see the allied warships permit the revolutionists to perpetrate these acts, since by its reply to the ultimatum on Dec. 14 the government gave the strongest proof of its good will toward the entente."

The note further recites that the French landed at Zante, where they threatened a bombardment, and that the allies are making preparations to land on the Sporades islands and the coast of Euboea. The note protests vigorously against the "allied naval authorities' tolerance of the extension of the sedition movement and the occupation of the islands of the kingdom by the allied authorities."

Surprise in London. LONDON, Dec. 20.—The receipt of the Greek note respecting the so-called revolutionary movement in Greece has occasioned surprise. The allies, it is stated, cannot admit the Greek contention that the Venizelos movement is a sedition one, and it is added that a majority of the populations of the Greek islands have voluntarily thrown in their lot with the Greek provisional government.

SAYS GERMANY HAS LOST 419 CARGO SHIPS IN WAR.

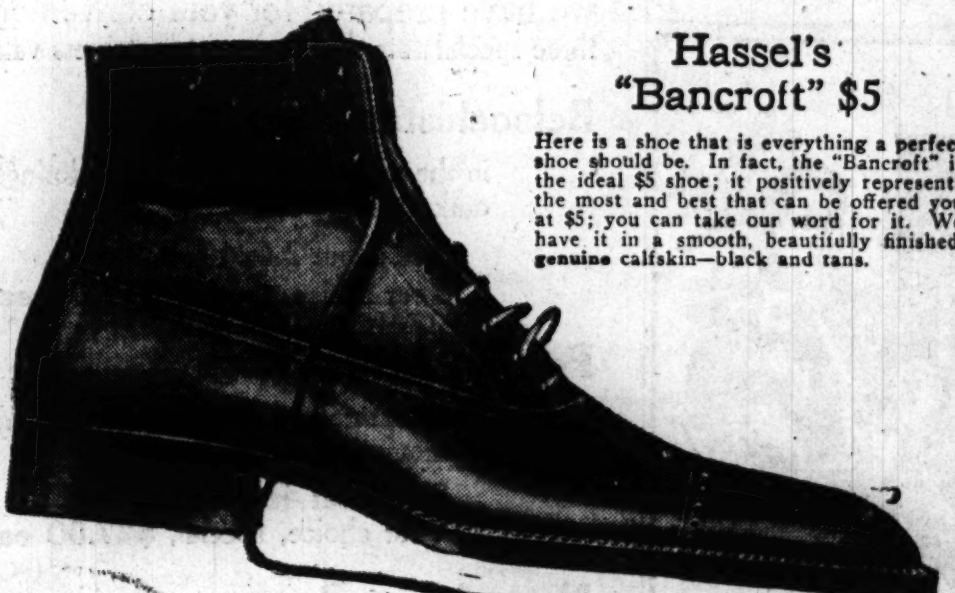
Teuton Captain Asserts 150 Merchant Vessels Have Been Sunk and Enemy Has Captured 267.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Vossische Zeitung states that at a lecture given recently in the Institute of Naval Science, Capt. Schroter of Hamburg, on the basis of a mass of statistical information, described the present state of the German merchant shipping. He asserted that since the war, 152 ships of 482,000 tons had been destroyed either by mines or torpedoes, and 267 ships of 807,000 tons captured by the enemy. In neutral harbors 621 merchant vessels with a tonnage of 2,311,000 are lying in port and 490 steamers of 2,410,000 tons are still at home.

These figures correspond to 7.1 per cent of the total tonnage of the German merchant marine finally and irretrievably lost, 14.1 per cent in the hands of the enemy and 43 per cent in neutral harbors.

TEST A NEW MACHINE GUN: SPRAYS LEAD LIKE A HOSE.

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 20.—A centrifugal machine gun, said to throw 5,000 projectiles a minute at an initial velocity of 4,000 feet a second, was tested by naval authorities here today. The initial velocity of the machine gun is 2,000 feet a second. The centrifugal gun is operated by electricity. It was operated under the direction of E. N. Rice of San Francisco, who claims the invention.



Hassel's
"Bancroft" \$5

Maybe you're going to spend some Christmas gift money on yourself, as well as on your friends and relatives.

When it comes to that, you may as well stick to the utilities, and a good pair of Hassel's dependable shoes will put you on the right footing with yourself.

You'll find thousands of pairs here at all prices; all worth the price—\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12.

Open evenings until Christmas

HASSEL'S Dearborn and Van Buren
N. W. Corner (Monadnock Bldg.)



Indian Chief Suit Cowboy Suit Squaw Suit

Pleasing Christmas Gifts
Specially Priced
\$1.00

AS TARR BEST
Madison and Wabash
CHICAGO

Browning
King & Co.
133 So. State Street
Just North of Adams
The Man's Shop
is the
Woman's Choice



Neckwear

Largest Assortments
in the City at

50c-65c

\$1, \$1.50 & \$2

Large Stocks of Silk Shirts,
Umbrellas, Canes, Gloves,
House Coats, Lounging
Robes, Initial Handkerchiefs,
Sweater Coats, Tuxedo
Coats and Hosiery from
which to select gifts.

House Coats

Special at \$4.75

Beautiful two-tone effects
in blue, brown, green and
gray. Extraordinary assortment.
All sizes, 34 to 50.
Others \$6.50 upward to \$25

Silk Shirt

Special at \$3.25

25 dozen in all sizes, new
stripes and colors.

Open Evenings Until
Christmas

Browning, King & Co.

A Small Deposit Will Hold
Any Article Until Christmas

GENUINE



DIAMONDS

Diamonds purchased from us can be
exchanged at full value any time
within two years.

Half-Carat Rings

\$39

You can easily find out what this sale means to you. Stop into any reliable jewelry store and ask to see a Diamond weighing 1/2 Carat. Make a note of the price, then call on us. We will not urge you to buy. Just see your own judgment. What we do say about these Diamond Rings offered at \$39 is that you cannot match them for anywhere near our price. We will allow you to try to do so if you wish and will agree to take it back and refund your \$39 on request, within ten days, and no questions asked. They are beautiful in color, brilliant and snappy, and are cut to look like five-eighths carat Diamonds and to all appearances are 5/8 Diamond Rings when worn on the finger. This lot we know will sell quickly at \$39.

Rare Opportunity

Observe these weights and prices of a few of the Diamond Rings offered at this sale. There are no duplicates.

| WEIGHT | CARAT | PRICE |
|--------|-------|-------|
| 2 1/2 | Carat | \$325 |
| 2 1/4 | Carat | 290 |
| 1 3/4 | Carat | 260 |
| 1 1/2 | Carat | 230 |
| 1 1/4 | Carat | 200 |
| 1 1/2 | Carat | 185 |
| 1 1/4 | Carat | 175 |
| 1 1/2 | Carat | 165 |
| 1 1/4 | Carat | 155 |
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| 1 1/4 | Carat | 75 |
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Roberts & Co.

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COX AND ENGLISH RETURN BLOCKED BY FEDERATION

Board Faction Defeats Motion of Loeb for Re-employment of Ousted Two.

For the second time the return of Henry C. Cox and Miss Gertrude E. English, former district superintendents, to the school system, was held up yesterday by the Teachers' federation committee that the federation controlled the votes of the minority faction and was responsible for keeping Mr. Cox and Miss English out of positions as principals, a storm broke loose.

Opposed to Election. Mrs. MacMahon said she was responsible for the recommendation that the two district superintendents go back into the system, but that she had changed her mind and would oppose the election of Mr. Cox and Miss English. "Personally I should like to see them back into the system," she said, "but in consideration of my fellow members, I am going to vote against it so as not to jeopardize the interests of the rest of the teachers who were dropped."

Names Two Agents. "Two officers of the federation," said Mr. Loeb, "I'll name them—Mrs. Farnham and Miss Dwyer—called on the minority members—some of the minority members—and asked them to stay put." Mrs. MacMahon, Mrs. William Gallagher, and Max Loeb denied either of the two called on them.

When the vote in the committee was taken there were six members for the election to two against it. As Mrs. MacMahon and Harry Koplin were the only members of the minority on the committee. But when the matter came before the board Max Loeb and Mrs. MacMahon held up the election and it is probable that the matter will be deferred until the new members of the board are appointed.

CONSUL REPORTS ON LOSS OF SHIP AND 17 AMERICANS.

Boat Believed Torpedoed, but Fact Cannot Be Established Unless Berlin Makes Admission.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—A detailed account of the sinking of the British horse ship Russian, in which seventeen American muleteers lost their lives, reached the state department today by cable from Constantinople. It said the steamer, sailing through a strong gale and drenching rain in the Mediterranean, was struck astern by what was believed to have been a torpedo, though no submarine was seen, and that twenty-eight men, including the Americans, were drowned through the capsizing of a lifeboat when the crew left the ship.

The American government will make inquiries at once as to the fate of the ship. It is reported that it was a private vessel, the German and Austrian governments will be asked whether one of their submarines made the attack. Unless one of the belligerents admits responsibility, it is regarded as probable that the nature of the explosion that wrecked the Russian may remain a mystery.

DUTCH ANTI-WAR COUNCIL IN PEACE PLEA: HAS HOPE.

Many Prominent Men Sign Resolution to Belligerents Not to Allow Opportunity to Pass.

THE HAGUE, via London, Dec. 21, 5:25 a. m.—The Netherlands anti-war council at a meeting attended by many prominent persons passed a resolution which was called to the belligerent government and sent to all foreign ministers at The Hague, imploring the warring powers not to allow the possibility of peace negotiations to pass. The resolution remarks with satisfaction that the offer of the central powers has not been decidedly refused by the entente and urges the belief that an understanding is possible.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS TELL OF ACTIVITIES ON VARIOUS FRONTS

ROUMANIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN
PETROGRAD, Dec. 20.—The official report in regard to operations in Roumania says:

Rifle firing and artillery duels are proceeding. In the direction of Rimnik-Budau successful operations are being conducted by our scouting parties.

On the left bank of the Danube, in the region Parita, enemy attacks have been repulsed. In Dobruja, on the right flank, fighting is proceeding between advance detachments, and has attained more than the average intensity on our right flank in the region of the village of Cerna and in the center of the region of Umachea.

On the Black sea on Saturday an enemy seaplane, protected by a battle plane, dropped bombs without success upon Sulina (northeastern Dobruja). The battle plane was hit by one of our aviators named Rasovya and fell into the sea.

In the wooded Carpathian recesses, reconnaissance are being made by our strong scouting parties to the west and south of Mount Botoc.

GERMAN
BERLIN, Dec. 20.—[By wireless to Sayville.]—The war office announcement tonight states that the hostile forces, retreating in the northern part of Dobruja, are again offering resistance. The text reads:

On the western and eastern fronts there have been no important actions. In the most northern part of Dobruja the enemy, who retreated there, has again offered fighting resistance.

RUSSIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN
PETROGRAD, Dec. 20.—[By wireless to London.]—The official report in regard to operations on the western (Russian) front says:

In the region southwest of Brody (Galicia) the enemy, after bombarding our trenches with heavy artillery for half an hour, conducted an attack in open formation upon our position. He was driven into his trenches by our fire. Repeated enemy attempts to attack our detachments also were unsuccessful.

On the River Bystritsa, in the region of Isoupol, Seleka and Bohorodczany Stars, our scouts have broken through barbed wire entanglements, attacked the enemy's advanced posts, and penetrated into Bohorodczany Stars. The enemy fled in disorder, leaving some prisoners in our hands.

GERMAN
BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The official report issued by the army headquarters says: There were no important developments on the eastern front.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH
PARIS, Dec. 20.—The bulletin issued by the war office tonight on the campaign in France reads: The enemy violently bombarded our lines during the day, especially in the sectors of

LOWDEN DELAYS GIVING OUT OF STATE JOBS.

Governor Elect Demands That New Business System Take Precedence Over Patronage Matters.

Governor Elect Frank O. Lowden—besieged by a great army of office seekers—made this statement yesterday: "I am determined that there is but a single course for me to pursue in approaching the governorship and that is to give my entire time, attention, and energy to the one dominant policy of reconstructing the state's business system. That is the policy I am pursuing and shall pursue. "Men are entitled to present their claims for preferment, but there will be no appointments made or promised until the legislature shall have had time to act upon the efficiency and economy measures that are being prepared. "Does that mean there will be no state patronage dispensed until late in the legislative session?" Col. Lowden was asked. "That is the correct method of analyzing my position," the governor elect said.

CONFESSES HE LIED, BUT FAILS TO MOVE LANDIS

Judge Refuses to Release Witness Who Finally Tells Whole Truth.

A witness in the Smigalski bankruptcy hearing before Judge Landis yesterday voluntarily told the truth. But the trouble was that he told it just six days too late, so he went back to jail where he was sent last week by the judge on the charge of perjury.

The witness was Joseph Goldstein, son-in-law of Charles Silverman, the shoe jobber who bought the stolen stock of the Smigalski Halsted street shoe store. Goldstein made a complete confession of his part in a conspiracy to commit perjury. He said his false testimony concerning a loan of \$700 to Silverman was given to help out his father-in-law.

Landis Not Surprised. When Judge Landis heard the confession he said: "Young man, your story of the falsehood you told here does not surprise me. The fact that you tell me you perjured yourself will not cause me to fall from the bench in astonishment. I knew you lied and I sent you to jail for it." Attorney Abraham Rubenstein will be cited for contempt of court today. Rubenstein has already been held to the grand jury on \$10,000 bonds and suspended from federal practice.

Some effort on the part of the five grand juries to get out of jail was made late in the day, but it availed them nothing. All other bondsmen who at present are free have been fighting shy of them. Friends of Henry Well came into court yesterday in an attempt to give bail for him, but the judge declared their security unsatisfactory.

Pure Gold Security. "If I do not propose to let them out except on pure gold securities," the judge said. "But, your honor, I don't think such methods will ever be employed again," said a lawyer representing one of the bondsmen. "They have learned a lesson."

"Don't you ever think so," exclaimed the judge. "These bondsmen have been going along for twelve years and nobody has ever learned anything except the court and the court has learned nothing except the fact that nobody has learned anything. Now go." District Attorney Clyne appeared to oppose the motion for granting bonds to the prisoners except on gold edge securities. He asked the judge to be allowed to investigate the holdings of those who offered bonds in the case.

BIG U. S. RAID IS EXPECTED. Ten United States revenue agents, headed by their chief, Dan J. Chapin, left Chicago yesterday on a mysterious mission to some point in lower Illinois or Indiana. They were prepared for raiding expeditions. They will be gone for more than a week.

MEXICANS KILL AN AMERICAN

E. L. Elton Put to Death Despite Retrial Won at Request of Washington.

EXECUTE 18 VILLISTAS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Notice of the execution of Howard L. Elton, an American, at Oaxaca, Mexico, Dec. 19, reached the state department Monday and was forwarded yesterday to his family at Waterbury, Conn. Repeated efforts to save Elton's life have been made by the department since his arrest in August, charged with conspiracy. He was given a trial and convicted of treasonable activity in aiding rebels operating in that state, and was condemned to death. On representations from the United States government, a stay of execution was granted, but reopening of the case, enabled Elton to produce no evidence that altered the findings of the court.

"I made a financial sacrifice in taking the position," he said, "and I would like to be freed as soon as possible. I took the position for the experience it would give, and I feel well repaid. I want to get back to matters that I have neglected for some time."

There is no indication who the next warden of the institution will be. **URGES 1920 RALLY BY G. O. P.** New York, Dec. 20.—Declaring that the Republican party lacks a leader, Charles P. Hillier, former chairman of the national committee, urged at a meeting of the party council here tonight that a conference of men prominent in the party councils be held in Washington within a few months to plan for the next presidential campaign.

Like Opening the Gates of Nature's Garden



A Special Christmas Design
Foliage Plant 4 feet high. Price, \$5.00

What Gifts More Beautiful than Flowers?

Opening the Home of Flowers

You are invited to attend the Holiday Opening of our New Conservatories on Buckingham Place. This new and spacious Floral Garden is a delight to the eye with its subdued colorings and graceful lines of the architecture.

Many special Holiday Floral Novelties have been created by our artists to fill any purpose in giving.

A Special Christmas Basket

Among the appropriate Holiday baskets of Christmas cheer to greet the eye is the new and original combination of Holiday color, the leopard spotted Aucuba with green and yellow leaves trimmed with artificial Poinsettia and red berries. An exceptional treatment in the production of Holiday decorations that are different. As an ornamental effect for the hall, or for use on a side table or pedestal decoration, this composition cannot be excelled. For a Christmas leader, we are offering this handsome basket decoration for \$5.00



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We Are as Near as Your Phone—Call Graceland 1112
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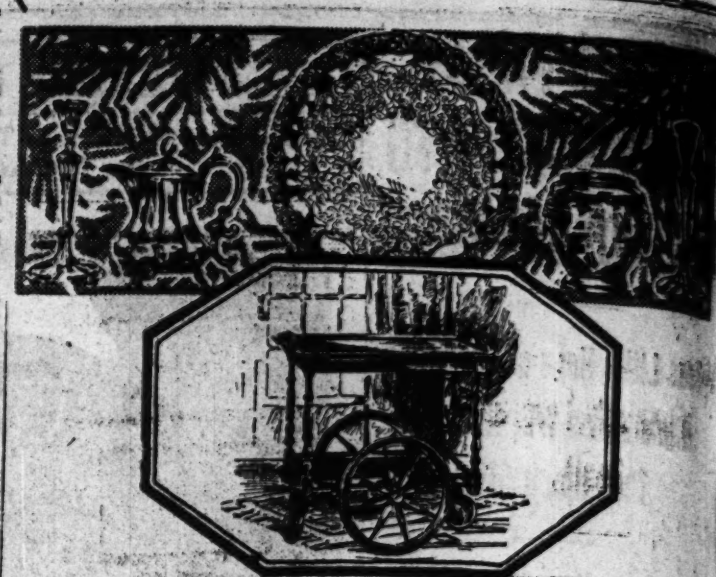
In the Final Days of Christmas Buying
the service rendered at Burley's is helpful. It is service that has brought to this store

The World's Finest China, Crystal, Silver
Selected by experts of large experience, a guarantee that every article is of authoritative style and established value.

It is service of experienced salespeople, competent to assist in selections, and who are pleased to give courteous and painstaking consideration to the wants of every customer. This service is particularly valuable if you have delayed your Christmas buying. It insures satisfying gifts, delivered in perfect condition, at the time specified.

Avoid any possibility of disappointment by making holiday purchases this week at Burley's.

Burley & Company
CHINA—CRYSTAL—SILVER.
7 North Wabash Avenue



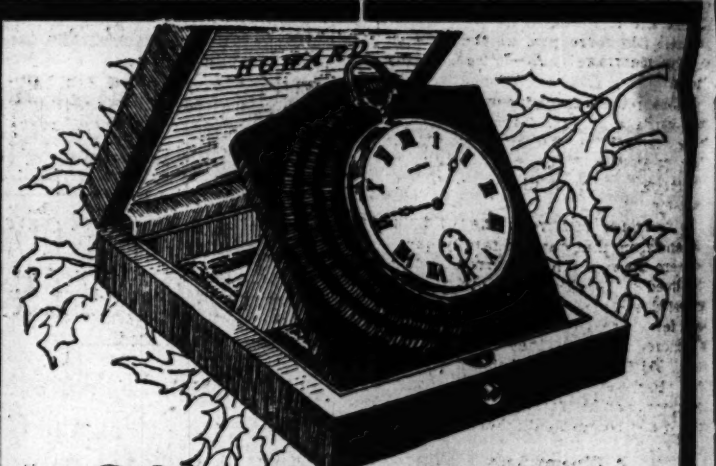
A Tea Cart from Colby's!

We invite you to come in and see this English Tea Cart before you make your final choice of Christmas gifts. This exquisite Colby Tea Cart is at once distinctive, unusual and intensely serviceable. A perfect piece of workmanship and an ideal gift. Price, \$27.00

Colby's offer a remarkable collection of Chinese porcelains, Sheffield plate and a complete selection of novelties. Come in and see them today. The prices are \$2.50 to \$75.00

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America.

JOHN COLBY & SONS
A. COLBY & SONS
129 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash near Randolph



Select that Howard for His Christmas Now
WHATEVER his achievements and position—however exacting his requirements and critical his tastes—no man can look at his Howard Watch and not feel a thrill at being included in that great and honorable company, the prominent Americans who have made the Howard Watch peculiarly their own.

The Howard Watch is the finest practical timepiece in the world.
As to the style of his watch, you have a fine range of choice in the beautiful Period Howard—the Victorian, the Tudor, the Augustan, the Ionic.

Let us urge that you come to the House of Kirchberg and make your selection at once!

THE HOUSE OF KIRCHBERG DIAMONDS
FOUNDED 1847
104 N. State St.
One Door North of Washington Street
OPPOSITE "FIELDS"

A Holiday Suggestion

Give him a box of

Slion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
for his Christmas

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A CHRISTMAS PRESENT THAT WILL LAST A LIFETIME
A GIFT FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
Vose
UPRIGHT PIANO—STYLE D, 1916
Case in beautifully figured mahogany, bright or satin finish.
Terms to suit your convenience may be arranged.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS
MAKE YOUR HOME HAPPY
Vose & Sons Piano Co.
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Oriental Rugs for Christmas Gifts

You will save time and money by selecting your Oriental Rugs at Pushman's. We carry the largest and most interesting collection in the city, and owing to our

Semi-Annual Sale

we have prepared for your convenience three special lots that represent matchless values.

Beloochistan Rugs

in the usual rich Turkoman colorings of dark blue and red.

Size about 2.6x4 feet.
Your choice, special, \$17.00 each.

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Fine texture, floral designs of the Shiraz, harmonious colors.

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Splendid quality, individual designs and colors of rose and blue.

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Let Your Christmas Gift Be a Good Rug From Pushman's

Pushman Bros.
16 South Wabash Avenue Near Madison
The Largest Oriental Rug House in America

LIFE OF TRAGEDY IS LAID BARE BY MRS. IVA BARNES

Sabled Defendant Sobs Tale
of Brutality, Love, and
Death.

(Continued from first page.)

The jury with a wistful quaver in her voice.

Should not enter this episode at length. It seemed to embarrass her and she seemed quickly to her life in Chicago. She left Indiana to ease the wound of this early disillusionment and took employment at a millinery house in Austin, Tex., where she lived for a year.

"How long had you been in Chicago when you met Barnes?" asked Mr. Day.

"Six years," she replied.

A Filtration.

Q—How did you meet Barnes? A—I was in a restaurant with a gentleman friend downtown. It was raining. My coat said he would go and call a cab. While I was waiting with my arms folded I felt a card slipped in my hand. At the first opportunity I looked at it and saw the name Barnes on it and also a telephone number.

Q—Did you see him before that in the restaurant? A—Yes, I saw him looking at me several times.

Q—Did you subsequently call that telephone number? A—Yes, some time later and I talked to Mr. Barnes.

Q—What did he say? A—He asked me to go to dinner and I said all right. We went to the restaurant.

Q—What was the conversation at the dinner? A—He asked me to go to Milwaukee and I said no, sir.

Q—From that time on did you see Mr. Barnes frequently? A—Yes.

Her Marriage to Barnes.

Q—Tell the circumstances of the marriage. A—I was leaving at noon one day to go back to Milwaukee to my home. Mr. Barnes met me at the La Salle street railroad station and bought a ticket. I said: "Well, Jim, I'm sorry you cannot go with me." He said: "There is only one condition on which I would go with you." I said: "What is that?" He said: "As man and wife." I said there was no reason for my objection and he told me to hand back the ticket to the agent. We went to the courthouse and obtained a license.

Q—Did you tell your husband at that time of your previous marriage? A—Yes, he expressed sympathy for me and said: "If he was my husband I would have no reason to regret it."

Q—How old were you at the time of the first marriage? A—I was in my teens.

Q—How relates the circumstances of your marriage to Mr. Barnes. A—We were married in the rectory of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, in the presence of the minister's wife and my sister.

Q—The marriage occurred, she said, in the rectory of the church. They quarreled when they lived at the Brevoort Hotel. They quarreled when they lived at the Warner Hotel. A few months later, then the quarrel increased when they moved to a flat at 334 East Fifty-eighth street and Mrs. Barnes' friend, Mrs. Louise Thompson, and her father, Mr. Williams, roomed and boarded with them.

A Gloomy Life.

Barnes was pictured as a brute, often a drunken brute, but one whom she loved. As a traveling salesman he sold goods as at home, and when he was away was a turmoil of curses, blows, and the same.

Q—Wasn't because my husband was away from home so much? Mrs. Barnes went on. "I asked him to arrange his work so he could stay in the city. He was violent tempered. He would slam the door and go out and stay away all night. One time he swore and cursed me because I had a bath mat on the floor while I aired a rug on the line."

Q—In the spring of this year, she said, she surprised him by meeting him in his hotel in Milwaukee. Her greeting was: "What the hell are you doing here?" In their room she put her arms around his neck and tried to kiss him. He repulsed her. Of the next night in a Madison hotel she said:

"I wanted to love him and he pushed me away. He said if I could not leave him alone I could not sit up all night, and—"

Q—To relieve the monotony of this sort of existence Mrs. Barnes got her some pets. She got the parrot, not only as a pet, but in the hope that by repeating

"I WANTED TO LOVE HIM, BUT HE SHOVED ME AWAY" —MRS. BARNES' STORY



Mrs. Iva Barnes on the
witness stand
PHOTO BY TRIBUNE PHOTO BUREAU

her husband's language it would shame him into improving it. She acquired a habit of sitting her pet in the park while she sat on the grass and did fancy work.

The Shelhammer Incident.

On one of these airings on July 19, 1916, she met Shelhammer. The parrot was tied to a pink ribbon which she held in her hand. She said Shelhammer started the conversation by asking, "Is that a live parrot?" to which she replied, "Do you think it is stuffed?"

Then Shelhammer sat down by her, and when she got up to escape his remarks the parrot flew into a tree. She asked Shelhammer to get the bird, and he did so while she held his coat and hat. When she returned them in exchange for the parrot he insisted on walking home with her.

Q—Did you agree to let him wash his hands? A—I did not. He followed me. When we got in I told him, "There is the bathroom." He washed his hands.

The Fight.

Q—When he came out of the bathroom what did he do? A—He took hold of my arms and forced them apart. Then he sat on a chair and pulled me onto his lap. I remonstrated. I told him I thought he was a gentleman. I told him I expected my husband back any moment. He then dragged me into the front room.

Q—What did you do? A—I was fighting to free myself. I placed my feet against his lap. I remonstrated. I told him to get up and leave me alone.

Q—Did you hug or kiss him while on the bed? A—I certainly did not. I fought with him. He had a hold of my wrists.

Enter: The Husband.

By appealing to Shelhammer as a Mason, she said, she persuaded him to desist. But when he straightened up to go they heard a noise outside.

Q—What happened then? A—The key turned in the door. I said, "There is my husband. Now you will get it."

Mr. Barnes came in. She ran to him and said, "There is a man in there; go and get him." But she said, Mr. Barnes did nothing and the man walked out unharmful.

Q—She tried to explain to Barnes, volunteering to call in her doctors for proof, but his answer was:

"I am through with you; no explanation is necessary."

With that he walked out, after knocking her down and cursing her. She pushed him onto the stairs and the result was even worse. Finally she struck him on the head with her slipper. He left.

On Sept. 3 she ran across her husband sitting on a bench in Washington park with his head in his hands. They had a walk and a talk, which ended when Barnes fed to his room at the Warner hotel. Mrs. Barnes followed, but Barnes got away down the fire escape.

Eventually through a business acquaintance she got him on the telephone and made arrangements to meet him in a park, but in the hope that by repeating



drug store on Sept. 5 at 7 p. m. Finally she got him back to the flat.

Q—Then, she testified, "I put my arms around him and said, 'Jim, come on; let's kiss and make up.' He pushed me away and swore at me. Then he said he was going to walk to Cottage Grove and get a car and I could walk with him, but I would have to come back alone. I said, 'Jim, I want to go with you, but I am afraid to come home alone.' He said, 'Put this in your pocket; that is what you got it for,' and handed me the revolver. I put it in my pocket, turned out the lights, and we walked down Fifty-eighth street."

Q—After we walked about a block," she said, "he stopped and said, 'Here is where I leave you.' I put my hand on his arm and said, 'Jim, come home or take me with you.' He swore at me and pushed my arm away. He threw his umbrella away and kicked and struck me in the chest."

Q—Then came the struggle which re-

If you fail to get satisfaction in a Maurice L. Rothschild store maybe it's partly your fault. If the merchandise isn't right—we're not infallible—it's ours. But yours or ours, "money cheerfully refunded"; we sell subject to test of wear; we guarantee satisfaction.

Novelties in 1917 models in young men's suits and overcoats; 4th floor

WE'RE now showing some very new things in single and double breasted suits and overcoats; athletic shoulders, form-fit belt or plaited backs; the highest type of young men's clothes. Unequaled values are offered; the very latest styles; full of the snap and "pep" that you like; clothes that will make a good impression for you.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40

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CORRECT styles for men and young men, for business, for dress, for Sunday wear. Auto coats, ulsters, single and double breasted overcoats, belt backs, pinch backs. New styles in suits and overcoats daily arriving from the shops; with new improvements, innovations, surprises. Our stocks are at their best right now; and better clothes are not to be found. The values speak for themselves.

\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50

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Good clothes and nothing else
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St. Paul

GIRL 'SLAVER' HERSELF FACES MANN ACT LAW

Case Turns Against Victim as
Well as the Man Who
Is Involved.

A girl—the first in the United States—will be charged today with violating the Mann "white slave" law. She was arrested in a South Clark street saloon by federal agents following the discovery of a band of alleged "white slaves."

She is Eleanor Geisler, 19 years old, of Cicely, Ill. With her when taken into custody were three other girls, but as there was no evidence of interstate transportation the three were not held. The Geisler girl, however, told a story which caused Commissioner Lewis F. Mason and agents of Hinton, Clabaugh's office to decide she should be charged with violating the Mann act.

The Girl's Story.

According to agents of the department of justice the girl told them she was brought to Chicago by Frank Lazarro, alias Frank Dean. He induced her to accompany him after he had taken out a marriage license in Cincinnati to deceive her parents.

A week after their arrival here she was taken to a number of South Clark street saloons and given instructions. First, though, Lazarro stood her against the wall and struck her in each eye with his fist. Then he explained a system of signals which she was to observe.

In the rear of each saloon were a number of rooms connected with the bar by electric buzzers. The button operating the buzzers was concealed beneath the bar. The bartenders had a system of signals by which they notified the girls what they were to do.

The Signal System.

This is what the signals meant:

One ring: A prospective victim has entered the bar. Come in, start a flirtation, and get him into a back room.

Two rings: Get what money he has and get him out.

Three rings: Hustle him out the back way—a copper is near the front.

When first taken into custody the girl talked freely and told of giving all the money she earned to Lazarro. Later on she attempted to change her story for the purpose of aiding Lazarro, but instead it got her into more difficulty and caused the case against him to become more serious.

Saloon Men "In Bad."

Also, it resulted in Commissioner Mason issuing instructions to have charges of pandering and conspiracy preferred against the saloonkeepers whose names the officials would not give out, and following the girl's attempt to protect Lazarro the federal agents decided to charge her with violating the Mann act. The girl and Lazarro are held under \$10,000 bonds. Mr. Clabaugh sent out several investigators with instructions to round up all the members of the gang of men who have been operating in the "white slave" ring. The government also will ask Mayor Thompson to revoke the licenses of the saloons in which the white slaves have been operating.

TWENTY HURT BY FALLS.

Slippery Sidewalks Bring Many Accidents in Last Twenty-four Hours.

Twenty persons were injured by falls upon slippery sidewalks during the last twenty-four hours.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

NEW CLEW IN DUAL MURDER IN MYSTERIOUS NIGHT RIDE.

Mason County, Ill., Officials Learn of Buggy Which Visited Becker Home at Midnight of Tragedy.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Mason county officials, with the aid of Tazewell county officials, tonight were scouring both counties for two men who were seen to drive out of the Becker home on Saturday at midnight, the night that John P. Becker and his wife were murdered.

Their buggy has been traced through the streets of Delevan and across the Mackinaw river to Pekin, Ill., where it was hired at a livery barn. An almost perfect description of the two men has been obtained by the police. The rig was abandoned in the outskirts of Pekin.

A Berillon finger print expert today made an examination of the bloody finger prints at the Becker home. The finger prints found at the Becker home are identical with those found on the buggy near Pekin. However, the police have yet to find the men who drove the buggy to complete the chain of evidence.

JUDGE PRAISES CHAUFFEUR WHO TRAPPED BANDIT PAIR.

Robbers Are Compelled to Help Reimburse Yellow Cab Driver for Time Lost in Prosecuting.

Ralph Nagel, a Yellow Cab chauffeur, who on Sept. 24 trapped George Horn and Herman Bekstein, who were robbing Harold Ludin, another passenger in his cab, was praised for his alertness yesterday by Judge Barrett before whom the defendants pleaded guilty.

Nagel, upon seeing the robbers at work, announced that he was out of gasoline and must return to the garage for more. He drove in with his passengers and then called the police. Bekstein was sent to the bridewell for sixty days and Horn was placed on probation for a year with the understanding that he pay back his part of the lost time as well as reimburse Nagel for his loss of time.

Judge Barrett also complimented the cab company for the training extended to chauffeurs in the way of protecting their patrons.

TRUCKS BLOW UP LIKE GUNS' BOOM IN GARAGE BLAZE

Fire Fighters Retreat as Exploding Tanks Hurl Liquid Flames.

Twenty-four giant motor trucks exploding one after another with battle-like detonations at 2008 Carroll avenue set the community in a panic last night when the garage of the Timmoth Teaming company burned.

Firemen were driven back like soldiers from an artillery attack, and the garage was destroyed with a loss estimated at \$175,000. The entire bombardment took place in little less than an hour after the first motor tank exploded and sent a spray of gasoline over the other tanks, which exploded in rapid succession.

Hundreds of spectators gathered, but they were compelled to keep at a distance after a 4-11 alarm had been turned in, and the danger of the exploding tanks was increased by the knowledge of a 500 gallon subterranean tank exposed to the flames.

Most of the front and rear walls were blown out and the sides were in ruins soon after the explosions began. It was impossible to save any of the machines, and salvage work was stopped after a number of firemen came near losing their lives in the flying debris.

"The fire started," said William Long, a mechanic, "by the backfiring of a carburetor on a machine where I was working. The tank of the machine was being filled at the time, and the backfire set off the fumes."

NUTRICIA

FARM

LITTLE PIG SAUSAGES

YOUR MONEY BUYS MORE GENUINE SAUSAGE IF YOU BUY NUTRICIA LITTLE PIG SAUSAGES

—made on Nutricia Farm (in Wisconsin) only, from thoroughbred Berkshire little pigs, fed on milk and grains, exclusively of corn; made only from the choice meat of these little porkers without any adulteration or preservative, without tripe, scraps, trimmings, gristle or water; seasoned with a carefully developed combination of imported spices.

Nutricia Farm Little Pig Sausages are served at hotels and restaurants; supplied by retail dealers. Ask your butcher.

Write for booklet descriptive of the wonderful line of sausages and cured meats made on Dr. Gustav Kleinsch's famous Nutricia Dairy Farm at Thiensville, Wis.

Chicago Wholesale Distributors
FROEHLING & HEPPE
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ENJOY Christmas to the utmost
—round out and complete the
day's festivities with a delightful

Christmas Dinner at the Winter Garden

The following special menu will be served
from 12 noon to 9 p. m. December 25, at

\$1.50 PER COVER

Heart of Celery Ripe Olives Blue Points
Chicken Consomme, Burnolles
Roast Young Turkey, Chestnut Dressing
Cranberry Sauce, or
Roast Stuffed Watermelon Goose, Apple Sauce
Fried Sweet Potatoes, or Hashed Brown Potatoes
Shiraz or Maraschino
Lettuce and Grape Fruit Salad, French Dressing
Choice of Hot Mines Pie, Brandy Sauce—Ice Cream,
English Plum Pudding, Hard and Brandy
Sauce—Chocolate Trifle
Demi Tasse Consummation Cheese Toasted, Crackers

Make your reservations now. Telephone Wabash 626 or 612

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heisen's Revue
from 6:30 until 1 a. m.
Dancing by guests to the wonderful music of F. Wheeler Wadsworth's Syncopated Orchestra.

Winter Garden
RESTAURANT
214 South State Street
Consumers Building

REVELL & CO.

Store open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
until Christmas.

Oriental Rugs

Mossoul Rugs
Average size 4x7.



24.75 27.50 34.75

5, 6 and 7 feet long; 3 to 4 feet 2 inches wide. They are all very rich and quaint, suitable for parlors, halls, bedrooms, sitting rooms, etc. Every piece is rich in Oriental colorings and peculiar designs that delight lovers of Asia's productions.

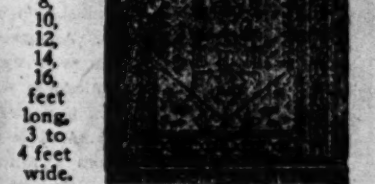
Long Oriental Rugs



"Your Choice" Lots,
27.50
37.50
45.00
55.00

Sizes range from 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, feet long, 3 to 4 feet wide.

Antique and modern pieces, in soft tones.



Oriental Rugs



Carabagh Rugs
7.75 8.75 9.75

Average size 28x36 long—heavy, strong weaves, in soft tones.

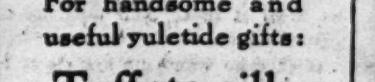
Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

Mandel Brothers

The Christmas Store Beautiful

For handsome and useful yuletide gifts:

Taffeta silk petticoats at 3.95



Choose from a broad assortment of solid and two-tone colorings. The model pictured with three ruffles; another model has deep flounce, with small fluted ruffles.

Third floor.



Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

A Nutritional Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand. Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

Don't add water to

Club Cocktails

by shaking with ice. Pour over large lumps of ice or cool the bottle.

ANYONE to whom you may send flowers knows, as well as you do, that Fleischman's flowers and service are the best.



Chicago's Leading Florist

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Telephone Harrison 3341-3342-3343

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 1, 1895, AT
CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent
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assumes no responsibility for their return or non-return.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

LITTLE HELL'S CONTAGION.

Chicago has the apathy of a cow. It has emotions, but it has no effective emotions. If it had effective emotions it would not have tolerated Little Hell on the north side. It was aware of Little Hell, has been aware of it constantly for many years, but with momentary pauses after each explosion of a bomb and after each roar from a sawed off shotgun it has gone on steadily chewing its cud.

Little Hell was not Chicago's affair. It was a family affair among certain Sicilians. If you shoot my father I shoot your son. If you steal my daughter I blow up your house. Or I stab you in the back or fill you with buckshot.

Chicago made half-hearted efforts to stop the shootings in Little Hell. The murders affected the price of real estate in that quarter. Rents were not so high. Lots were not so easy to dispose of. But what an amorous young man, imported from another country, did or did not do to his rival made no real difference to Chicago. Chicago said hopefully that it could not stop the violence; if the young men carried revolvers instead of cigars, what could be done about it? If shooting out neighbors was a popular pastime in that region the participants were merely killing each other off. We should worry ourselves sick about it!

Now Chicago wakes up to find that Little Hell has broken bounds. It is loose on the community. Its untrammeled activity in blowing itself to pieces has made it ambitious. The buckshot and slugs are coming our way. Amorous young men have shot two Chicagoans who were not residents of Little Hell. A policeman was so temerarious as to offer protection to a girl. The Little Hell masher shot him down. A cable worker drove two young men away from a number of girls whom they were insulting. He was not minding his own business, so they came back and filled him with lead.

It is what Chicago has to expect. It is precisely what Chicago deserves. There is no good in deploring the situation. Deploping Little Hell will do about as much good as deploring Chicago's apathy. If murder in Little Hell cannot be rooted out, then Little Hell itself will have to be rooted out and the peaceable made to suffer along with the violent.

If murder and thuggery are not stopped the innocent will suffer anyway and indefinitely. If murder is not made less popular and less easy it will become more popular and more general. Taking a pot shot at a neighbor will be the regular routine in Chicago, just as it is in Little Hell.

It will do no good for Chicago to be shocked. Chicago has got to get mad. It has got to be so mad that it goes in and cleans out the whole mess of people in Little Hell who think they can engage in vendettas in Chicago. These people are not Americans. They do not think as Americans. They have nothing in common with Americans except the street car system and the public streets. They are not Americans because Chicago has not made them become so. Chicago has made it easier for them to continue thinking and acting their own way than to adopt a lot of strange and pacific customs.

While they confined their system to themselves we were apathetic. We said "How horrible!" and let it go at that. Now they are imposing their system on us.

If Chicago wants its system of law and order to prevail it will have to crush their system. There is no room for two. Chicagoans will either have to carry pistols and shotguns around with them for self-defense and reprisal or they will have to crush out Little Hell with its shotguns and its whole system of violence. There can be no compromise and no toleration. One or the other will have to go.

Chicago cannot now afford to care how many chiefs of police it breaks in the process. If a chief cannot root out murder in Chicago he must be ousted and forgotten, while the job is turned over to some more competent. It makes no difference how good he is in other regulation.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP IN MANITOBA.

After an experience in state ownership of telephone lines lasting nine years the experiment in Manitoba is not considered to have been a success. That, at least, is the opinion of Prof. Mavor, who has made an exhaustive and apparently an impartial investigation covering the period. There was no popular demand that the province take the lines out of private hands. It appeared to be a move made in the interest of politics, the government seeing in its control of the system a distinct political advantage. This motive actuated every phase of its management of the system.

A commission was appointed to control the telephone service for the province, but it does not seem to have been more than a figurehead, the government even fixing the rates, and that, too, on a discriminatory policy. The farmers were favored as against the city subscribers. In other ways the service was subordinated to the government's political ends, and used, as Prof. Mavor says, "with a cynical disregard for the interests of the public."

While in its report a favorable balance was sometimes shown, an analysis of the figures disclosed that, instead of a profit, a deficit existed, and that by the end of 1914 the government was about a million dollars on the wrong side of the ledger, while in the same period the number of subscribers stood at about one-half of that in similar districts where the lines were privately owned. The promise of greatly reduced rates made by the government was found could not be kept.

The experiment, begun in ignorance and without technical advice, was doomed to be an example of failure in the political management of industry. Instead of a superior service, what the subscribers got was one much inferior to that furnished by the private company. Politics interfered with the personnel of the management and continually used

the system for its own ends. The experiment proved that the administration rapidly degenerated into a bureaucracy symbolized by red tape, and that the machinery of government is incapable of coping with the intricate problems of industrial progress and management.

WIND UP THE SANITARY DISTRICT.

The quarrel between President Sergei and the majority of the trustees of the sanitary district over the question of sewage disposal works calls attention to the fact that however desirable sewage purification may be the sanitary district is not the proper organization to do this work.

The sanitary district was formed because the bond issuing power of the city of Chicago was insufficient to pay for a certain specific engineering work, namely, the Chicago drainage canal. This bond issuing and tax raising organization having been established, it very naturally enlarged its duties. It very properly developed its water power and built such electrical structures as were necessary for the proper use of electricity. It has built numerous bridges over the Chicago river. It has built an additional channel to Evanston and is building sewers along the north shore to intercept sewage now running into the lake. It is building a canal to connect the Calumet river with the main channel and is building various works to make this canal effective as a sanitary work.

The question has been raised whether a number of these enterprises would not have more properly been performed by other municipal organizations, but, be that as it may, they are works which the sanitary district could perform at least as well as other organizations.

When it comes to sewage disposal, however, the sanitary district is not in position to give the most efficient service. In the first place, it is necessary for the most effective operation of sewage purification plants that all sewer systems be built in harmony with the sewage disposal plant. In the second place, it is desirable that the consumption of water be reduced to that of absolute necessity, for, as a strange paradox, the dirtier sewage is the cheaper it is to clean.

Now, the sanitary district has no control over the primary sewage system, either in Chicago or in any small town. It has absolutely no control over water waste.

For the sanitary district to build sewage disposal plants while the other municipalities are building their primary sewers and conducting their water departments along lines contrary to good sewage disposal would be grotesque waste.

The proper organizations to build sewage purification plants are the cities and villages. The obligation to force cities and villages to build adequate sewage purification plants rests upon the state. It is a fortunate coincidence that the present head of the board of local improvements is a man who gets things done.

If President Sergei wishes to deserve the thanks of the people he will devote himself to completing the present enterprises of the sanitary district and bring the life of this extraordinary tax consuming body to an end.

SAME OLD STUFF.

Of course, the pork barrel comes first with congress. The present barrel, containing approximately \$35,000,000 worth of public buildings, has been rolled into the legislative chambers for distribution. And, as usual, Congressman Fear of Wisconsin is attempting to roll it out again.

He has in his support this year the report of the secretary of the treasury, Mr. McAdoo writes to the president: "In the last two decades the congress has authorized and appropriated approximately \$180,000,000 for public buildings, and the major part of this sum has been expended on costly structures in small localities where neither the government business nor the convenience of the people justified their construction."

Mr. McAdoo's party, like most other parties, grows fat on pork. The country does not grow fat on pork. "Common sense and business judgment," continues the secretary, "would seem to demand that structures for the transaction of government business should be authorized only in localities where they are imperatively needed and that buildings should not be erected where no public necessity can be shown. This result could be accomplished by divorcing the public buildings question from all local or political considerations."

Common sense and business judgment have been saying precisely this thing for many years. But common sense and business judgment are small voices in congress when it is engaged in the business of spending money. So long as the present system obtains, the system of tempting every congressman to get what he can, most congressmen will yield to temptation and spend government money foolishly.

Some sort of budget system is the only solution. Until then the public funds have only Mr. Fear and a few others as watchdogs. They may scare away some marauders by loud barking, but they cannot keep all the greedy gentlemen out of the treasury.

Editorial of the Day

FISKE, WOOD AND ROBERTS.

(From the New York Evening Sun.)

Americans should weigh carefully the recent utterances of two men whom they have trained to find out and tell them what the United States needs to assure its safety, and who should be above suspicion of any other motive than a patriotic desire to see their country at all times prepared to defend itself with the least expenditure of blood and treasure. Said Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske:

"It is very unfortunate that the American people do not think there is any danger at all of attacks by enemies. Our trouble is ignorance. The American people do not realize their danger any more than does a baby on a railroad track."

Said Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood:

"War is coming as sure as God is in heaven and the sun shines in the sky. Give our American boys a sporting chance. Don't let them be food for powder. If we prepare ourselves against any possible foreign invasion and get out of this state of unpreparedness we may never need to use the gun on our shoulder. We are now wholly unprepared, and there is not a war office in Europe that does not know it."

For years the people of the British empire relied Lord Roberts and called him Jingo for preaching in their ears warnings identical with these. But they have been paying for more than two years a butcher's bill which might have been avoided had they been able to show to an aggressor whose only right is might a military machine thoroughly organized by universal military training. Certainly Belgium, Serbia and Roumania would not have been trampled under the iron hoof had Britain been prepared. The American people have the opportunity to learn by observation. Will they insist on learning by experience?

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

"VERY pretty French verses of H. D.'s," confide several readers. "But—what do they mean? Well, we don't make oaths, but as we imperfectly translate them they run somewhat as follows:

SONNET TO THE "BOOBS."

"Plus doux que les soirs vermeils de l'automne," Sweeter than Autumn's golden evenings are,
Or vernal skies that bend o'er daffodils;
Sweeter than windflowers that the wildwood star,
Or crannied blossoms on the April hills;
Sweeter than vows breathed by a convent maid,
Or earthen vows by lover to his lass;
Sweeter than thrush-notes in the darkening glade,
Or river singing through the swaying grass;
Sweeter than rooseleaves in the boudoir air,
Than secret sweeter, sweeter than a smile,
Or the sweet tangles of Nessie's hair,
Or tenderest embrace, or wantonest wile—
Sweeter than all the sweetness I may hint,
It is to see one's blooming name in print.

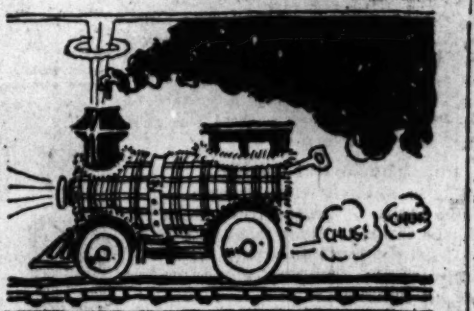
The plea of Mrs. Barnes' attorney was extremely moving. A lawyer defending a "husband-slaver" in Cook county likes to keep his hand in, as 'twere. But his rhetoric is not needed for the conventional acquittal.

Newspaper Slogans.

The Madison State Journal: "Covers Madison like a blanket."
The Atlanta Journal: "Covers Georgia like the dew."

The New York Sun "shines for all" and the Times has "All the news that's fit to print." The Herald has appropriated both slogans, and announces: "All the news that's fit to print. It shines for all."

PERHAPS THE FIRE LAWS REQUIRE IT. Sir: A coal hauler in Elgin has the word "Exit" painted on the end-gate of his wagon. A. J. B.



It is suggested to the Illinois Central that at this season the trains which haul suburban trains be protected with Fido jackets.

"FRIENDS and countrymen, we stand face to face with the noblest opportunity to serve mankind gloriously which has ever invited a nation, and we ought to be worthy of it." The incomparable Examiner.

"Friends and countrymen, you cannot pay the past or discount the future with a few pious phrases about humanity."—Lloyd George.

TO B. L. T.
"In reply to 'Passing Strange.'
The Imagists are pretty awful.
Their verse without rhythm or feet;
And everyone knows
How they shred up their prose
Till it's worse than the Battle Creek wheat.

It is true that they never do furnish
Poetical beauties to quote;
Their violins and dreams
Are as apocalyptic, it seems,
And we never can learn them by rote.
They give us no odes to the skylark,
To the nightingale never a line;
They never compose
To the lily or rose,
Nor yet to the fresh columbine.

But there's no kind of use in denying
That something with cumbersome might,
In the vigor of youth,
By contortions uncouth,
Is working up into the light.
For, now and then, out of the racket
Comes a lyrical cry so sublime
That the critics are mute,
And we cease to dispute
About polyrhythmics and rhyme.

THE fat street-car conductor had confided to us that his job fell far short of the ideal. We mentioned one or two jobs that were colder. "Oh, it isn't the cold I mind," said he. "But you meet so many disagreeable people."

WHY, THAT'S CLARENCE'S LONG SUIT. Sir: There is no accounting for the things that amuse some people. For instance, it tickles me to a panic to hear an old maid telling how to bring up children, or an old bach telling how to manage a woman; but the thing which has recently flattered me stiff was the reading of Clarence Darrow on "Intellect."

WE endorse the recommendation of the commission on the booze problem, that brewers' and distillers' signs be removed from the exterior of the saloon. They are extremely inartistic.

LIBERTY OR DEATH. 'Tis awful when an anarchist
Who's lived for months a score
Defies the fatal hairbrush.
And the closing closet door;
Or huris his toast in hate,
Or places, when hilarious,
A fat foot in his plate.

Jo feels with other anarchists
His world is far from right
When a free and healthy citizen
Can't suck his thumb at night
Can one live a slave forever,
Without a vested right
To have his sleeves unfastened
And suck his thumb at night?

"LUTHER BURBANK to Wed His Private Secretary."—Headline.
Hum!

SPEAKING OF "MODERN AMELIORATIONS." Sir: A sign on one of the Oxford colleges a few years ago read: "It is respectfully intimated that bicycles must not under any consideration be placed against this wall."

"ACTRESS' Notes of Squidgy Love Read in Court."—The W. G. N.
Squidgy, please.

WHAT DO YOU MEAN "NEWY?" [From the Stranach, Ill., Herald.]
We are also thankful to our corps of correspondents who have helped to make the Herald a "newy" shot, by their contributions.

WINTER BROMIDE. Sir: Why is it that whenever a man shovels snow off his sidewalk every person who comes along says: "That's good exercise?" J. K.

ROTH Entente and Teutonia are whistling in a graveyard to keep their courage up. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual disease. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1916, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

SHOPPERS AND SALESPERSONS.

FOR some weeks the salespersons in retail establishments have been making a drive. From early morning until late in the afternoon they have had to work at high speed. Their minds have been fretted and worried, their bodies have been overtaxed by hours of labor, and each night their feet ached. The impatience of customers has tried their patience.

It has been necessary to stay down nights, to stay in at the noon hour, or to get down early in the morning in order to straddle the stock, tip up, or do some of the tasks for which there was no time during the rush. The bad air has made matters worse. The outside windows have been used for display—therefore there was no sunshine. To keep the stock clean the air has been washed and treated, which, of course, has many advantages, but it has one disadvantage—the hours of even temperature, overwarm, draft free atmosphere are debilitating.

Nobody is to blame for it individually. The Christmas season is on. Doing the best we can to spread the season over as many days as possible, we find ourselves in the last week, with much to be attended to. We will be going into the crowded stores for the remainder of the week. Our feet will be trod on and our ribs punched by sharp elbows. We will be fretted and angered.

It will seem to us that the salespersons are delirious, maybe that they are impotent, maybe that they do not know their stocks. Let us be patient and polite. Police beguets police. Patience beguets patience. By helping the sales persons we help ourselves. We also help other shoppers and that also helps ourselves.

We are oftentimes unjust, not because we want to be, but because we have overworked and our feet hurt. Let us bear in mind, as they apply both to ourselves and to the salespeople, these statements by Gilbreath:

Exertion uses up the energy of the body and generates a sort of poison, which slows one down. Further, the effects of fatigue are more difficult to overcome as the fatigue becomes greater. A little fatigue is overcome if proper rest is supplied immediately. Twice the amount of fatigue requires more than twice the amount of rest. Four times the amount of fatigue demands four times the amount of rest.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOT

(Copyright, 1916, by the Brewster Co.)

SINCE the death of the late King Oscar of Sweden and of Queen Elisabeth of Roumania, better known in literature as "Carmen Sylva," the present sultan of Turkey and indeed throughout the Moslem orient. It is a language which lends itself to poetry, and the old sultan's greatest delight is when he is to receive visits from the Persian minister accredited to his court, who is similarly addicted to verse. In fact, the old sultan and his minister spend many a quiet and happy hour together, swapping Persian poems.

The other hobby of the sultan is pigeons. He is passionately fond of these birds, and at his palace of the Dolma-Bagicha he has an immense courtyard entirely surrounded by pigeon houses, containing thousands of valuable birds and representing a large sum of money. He has been known to give as much as \$5,000 for a pair, and there are at least two dozen different breeds of pigeons represented among the lot. Although so numerous, he knows most of them by name, and possesses a strange power over them. There is an open kiosk in the center of the courtyard, and when he takes his seat there in the afternoon, those he calls by name respond to his summons, perch on his shoulders, hands, knees, on the bank and arms of his chair, and eat out of his hand.

The sultan was asked on one occasion why he was so fond of pigeons, and replied that he had experienced and seen wickedness, evil and misery in every department of everything else, but nothing so good as the good nature of pigeons. He learned to know and love them during the thirty-three years of close captivity in which he was confined at Constantinople throughout the long reign of the half-brother, the now ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid, who lived in constant dread of being set aside in behalf of the then Crown Prince Mehmed.

Let me add that the old sultan, differing from Abdul Hamid, has a small avocation. He has three lawful wives, instead of the four allowed by the prophet, and only one deputy wife, or "Oda Kaden," a title which has been corrupted by Levantine phraseology into "odakade." His two sons are the offspring of two of his lawful wives. His brother, the ex-sultan, had hundreds of odakades, and until the present reign it was the time honored custom to present to the sovereign on the twenty-seventh day of the annual feast of Ramadan a new odakade. The present sultan has broken with this practice.

It seems an irony of fate that the patron saint of Germany, namely, St. Boniface, should have been an Englishman, hailing, moreover, from the county of Devon. Attention to this fact was called the other day when the Roman Catholic hierarchy assembled at Fula, in order to draw up an encyclical to the Kaiser a message of loyalty and of confidence.

It was at Fula that St. Boniface inaugurated his mission for the conversion of the heathen Germans to Christianity, and where he founded his famous Benedictine monastery, a monastery from which he dated letters, still in existence, addressed to Nothelm, archbishop of Canterbury, and to other leading divines in England, entreating them to pray for the conversion of the Germans, among whom he was laboring.

St. Boniface, having brought the German under the spiritual rule of Rome, and having earned to be a triumphant saint the conversion of the central and south Germans to Christianity, started off on a missionary expedition to convert the fierce and heathen Frisians, from whom he received his crown of martyrdom.

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THE DOVE

(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

WHISTLING IS A SAFETY MEASURE.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Is there any way of stopping the loud whistling of the trains on the main line of the Rock Island within the city limits?
L. L. J.

Chief Operating Officer A. J. G. Highway of the Rock Island says that his instructions to the engineers are specific to avoid all unnecessary or loud whistling within the city limits and it is only in case of emergency or to prevent accidents that there should be any unusual whistling.

WILLIAM O. MANOR, Chairman City Council Committee on Health.

SIGNS FOR LYNDALE AVENUE.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—[To the Friend of the People.]—On the corner of Kedzie and Lyndale avenues is a sign post, but the sign itself is missing. As the nearest guide on Lyndale avenue is three blocks east a sign should be placed at the corner named.

The superintendent in charge of the placing of street signs reports that he has placed as many Lyndale avenue signs as he had in stock at locations previously complained of. Balance will be taken care of as soon as he has a stock of new signs.

F. S. MITCHELL, Acting Superintendent of Streets.

ALLEY HAS BEEN CLEARED.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—[To the Friend of the People.]—The alley at the rear of my residence at 8817 Emerald avenue is blocked by two large willow trees. This nuisance entirely surrounded by pigeon houses, containing thousands of valuable birds and representing a large sum of money. He has been known to give as much as \$5,000 for a pair, and there are at least two dozen different breeds of pigeons represented among the lot. Although so numerous, he knows most of them by name, and possesses a strange power over them. There is an open kiosk in the center of the courtyard, and when he takes his seat there in the afternoon, those he calls by name respond to his summons, perch on his shoulders, hands, knees, on the bank and arms of his chair, and eat out of his hand.

These trees have been removed.

WALTER WRIGHT, Secretary Committee on Parks.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

WITHDRAWALS FROM BOND AND PROHIBITION.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—The best answer to the claims of B. J. Davis, local head of the anti-saloon organization, is the report of the United States commissioner of internal revenue. This came out just as the anti-saloon people were celebrating the closing of saloons in four more states. It made plain how hollow is their victory. Internal revenue receipts from distilled spirits for beverage use have greatly increased, even in twelve months, the report showing 12,574,452 taxable gallons of spirits tax paid and bottled in bond for drinking, as compared with 9,748,979 in the preceding year.

For the benefit of those who have accepted the statement of the anti-saloon speakers that saloon closing is decreasing the consumption of whisky, I compare the figures for the withdrawals of pure whisky from the warehouses of the United States commissioner for available months of the fiscal years 1913 and 1917.

In the latter half of 1916 we have twenty-three states which have approved so-called prohibition laws. In the latter part of 1912 there were eight. If prohibition prohibits we must find a big decrease in whisky consumption in the official figures. But here are the facts:

Withdrawal Kentucky whiskies for drinking:
1912-1913 fiscal year—1,913,414
July, 1912 2,455,294
August 2,654,542
September 2,654,542

Total three months 7,033,100
1916-1917 fiscal year—
July, 1916 2,447,886
August 2,762,151
September 2,338,721

Total 7,548,758
If the 1916-17 whisky withdrawals continue at the present rate the tax payments will be on a total, for the twelve months, of 42,326,000 gallons of Kentucky whisky, as compared with 34,830,021 gallons in 1912.

Every saloon closed means a higher consumption of whisky. Why close the saloons then, throwing men out of employment, opening blind pigs, depriving the city of beverage and indirectly of \$10,000,000 a year and cutting off one-third of the national government's support. If you are not decreasing the consumption of whisky thereby?

C. H. HERMAN, Every saloon closed means a higher consumption of whisky. Why close the saloons then, throwing men out of employment, opening blind pigs, depriving the city of beverage and indirectly of \$10,000,000 a year and cutting off one-third of the national government's support. If you are not decreasing the consumption of whisky thereby?

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HUNGRY DISMAY

Do Not Let Hopeful Dis...

There is a...

There is a...

There is a...

There is a...

There is a...

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There is a...

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HUNGRY KIDDIES, DISMAL HOMES, APPEAL TO YOU

Do Not Let a Single One of the
Hopeful Little Duffers Go
Disappointed.

There are thousands of hungry kiddies,
thousands of homeless families,
thousands of children in Chicago, who
are in need of a special Christmas
gift. The need is great, and the
need is for the Good Fellow who
will give them a special Christmas
gift.

There is a single one of those hopeful little
duffers who is in need of a special
Christmas gift. The need is great, and
the need is for the Good Fellow who
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THIS IS UP TO YOU

If you will be a Good Fellow at Christmas to some family of
poor children in Chicago, please fill out the attached blank and
send it to THE TRIBUNE (Good Fellow Department, Room 1106)
or write a letter of similar import.

I live at No. street. I will

be Santa Claus to children (any number you wish).

Please give me the names of the children in

..... (State what section of the city you prefer to

have assigned to you.)

(Sign your name.)

CHEER IN PRISONS

Gov. Dumes Commutes Time of
Working Convicts.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 20.—(Special.)

Gov. Dumes today issued formal

commutations of sentence to the

convicts of the state who have earned

time in the state work on roads and

in the honor camps. The commutation

in each case reduces the amount of

time earned. Following are the Cook

county convicts who earned time, the

time earned, and date of expiration

of sentence:

John Brooks, 9 months, 10 days. April

21, 1918.

John Burke, 6 months, 20 days. Oct. 9,

1918.

Herman Bell, 6 months, 20 days. July 23,

1920.

George W. Barnes, 2 months, 14 days.

June 24, 1918.

William C. Ellis, 1 month, 25 days. Oct.

30, 1922.

Michael Hennsey, 1 month, 25 days.

June 24, 1918.

Michael Gorman, 5 months, 25 days.

April 7, 1922.

Frank Harris, 10 months, 31 days. Feb.

27, 1917.

Olle Huhanka, 2 months, 20 days. Nov.

27, 1919.

Thomas Hawley, 2 months, 14 days. Aug.

14, 1920.

Frederick Jones, 3 months, 24 days. Jan.

16, 1922.

Vincent Kares, 5 months, 23 days. Oct.

30, 1922.

Ludwig F. Karel, 1 month, 20 days.

Sept. 6, 1920.

Michael Kares, 3 months, 20 days. Feb.

12, 1922.

Stephen Monahan, 6 months, 17 days.

June 24, 1918.

Albert Myron, 6 months, 30 days. Nov.

25, 1919.

John Mihalio, 2 months, 20 days. Jan.

28, 1922.

Dale Middleton, 2 months, 14 days. June

24, 1922.

Pasquale Montagna, 3 months, 14 days.

Aug. 26, 1921.

Robert Moore, 1 month, 25 days. Oct.

1, 1918.

James J. McGee, 5 months, 25 days. Feb.

21, 1918.

Fred Chachowski, 6 months, 10 days. Jan.

24, 1922.

Sam Parraro, 6 months, 10 days. March

2, 1922.

Henry Rittman, 2 months, 9 days. Nov.

18, 1922.

Edith Rattway, 6 months, 10 days. Feb.

15, 1922.

Dale Robinson, 3 months, 5 days. April

17, 1917.

Grant Riddout, 3 months, 26 days. March

9, 1920.

Paul Rital, 6 months, 17 days. July 7,

1919.

Joe C. Smith, 7 months. Oct. 23, 1921.

Max Stenzel, 3 months, 14 days. Jan. 24,

1919.

Sylvester Sadowal, 3 months, 14 days.

Nov. 12, 1921.

Jerry Strubley, 3 months, 17 days. Nov.

26, 1920.

Henry Thomas, 6 months, 17 days. Feb.

17, 1922.

Remember this is not charity; this is

Good Fellowship. This is something for

you to do in person. This is doing

something for somebody in your own

way. This is your chance to fill your

eyes with the cheering laughter of little

children, to fill your eyes with the up-

lifting sight of happy childish faces.

Not Charity.

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6 MONTHS' ARMY TRAINING URGED BY CHICAGOAN

H. H. Gross Before Senate Body to Champion the Plan—Gen. Scott Cross-Examined.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Howard H. Gross of Chicago, president of the Universal Military Training League, appeared before the senate military affairs committee today to argue in favor of a six months' intensive military training, as the best method of fitting American boys for army service.

Mr. Gross' views were corroborated by Edward Harding, a New York attorney, who is identified with the boy scouts of America.

Both asserted it is the opinion of lay organizations interested in military training that if six months of real instruction takes place in the American boy's life, the result would be a more effective soldier.

Mr. Harding said that after six months' training the result would be a more effective soldier. He said that the result would be a more effective soldier. He said that the result would be a more effective soldier.

Mr. Gross declared organized labor is coming to approve of universal training. He said that the result would be a more effective soldier. He said that the result would be a more effective soldier.

Both Mr. Gross and Mr. Harding urged general training on the ground that it will give the American boy much needed

GOLDEN WEDDING

Not Here, to Be Sure, but She'll Be There.



Dorothy Parkhurst
PHOTO TRIBUNE PHOTO BUREAU

The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Knight of Somers, Ill., was set for a Christmas event. But they just couldn't wait and the ceremony was performed Dec. 23. That was how time flew—fifty years ago. On Saturday they will celebrate their golden wedding at their home in Somers. Children and grandchildren of the couple, including Miss Dorothy Parkhurst, and many of their friends will attend the golden jubilee. Mr. Knight is a wealthy retired farmer and real estate operator. He was a member of the Ninth Illinois cavalry in the civil war.

discipline, teach him to obey, make him love his country more, and more highly respect his flag. Sharp controversy in congress over the future of the national guard in the federal military system was foreshadowed at the hearings before the committee of both the house and senate. Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, encountered vigorous cross examination by several members of the house military committee when he touched upon results of the mobilization of the state troops for border duty as shown in the general staff report based on information furnished by regular army inspectors.

Conclusions drawn from the figures to support the contention that the guard system is inefficient and unreliable were promptly questioned, and it was indicated that the head of the army would face searching questioning tomorrow when he continues his statement.

The senate subcommittee in charge of the Chamberlain universal training bill

decided to recall Gen. Scott, who already has presented the report on mobilization in full to that committee, and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the eastern department, who described the mobilization as a "tragedy" in his direct hearing before the committee.

Asa's Guard System.
When Gen. Scott before the house committee quoted from the mobilization report to show that out of an enrolled strength of 55,000 men in certain units of the guard called for border duty only 41,000 actually were available for the federal service, Representative Anthony of Kansas asked whether it was fair to judge the national guard system on a mobilization of what was in reality the old organized militia. Representative Hull and Greene joined in this view.

"It is not a fact," insisted Representative Greene, "that neither the national guard nor the regular army as contemplated by the national defense act of 1916 was in existence when the border call came."

Gen. Scott admitted this was true, as the act did not go into effect until after the call was made. He reiterated his opinion, however, that completion of the new organization would produce little better results.

OAK PARK PASTOR RESIGNS.

The Rev. George W. Lucecock of the First Presbyterian Church to Accept Call from Wooster, O.

At a meeting last evening in the First Presbyterian church, Oak Park, the resignation of the Rev. George W. Lucecock, pastor for the last fourteen years, was accepted. Deep regret at his departure was expressed in accepting the resignation. Dr. Lucecock will preach his final sermon Jan. 31. He has accepted a call to the pastorate of the University Presbyterian church of Wooster, O.

ALL THIS MAN WANTS IS ONE LITTLE JOB.

"I Want to Help Pay My Way; I Want Work—Anything," He Writes.

Last week The Tribune printed a story of a young old Lorraine Williams who addressed envelopes as a hired typewriter so that her daddy may have medicine.

Now we tell briefly the sorrowful story of James E. McCabe of 2124 Warren avenue. He is 36 years old. Four years ago he had the misfortune of losing the use of his lower limbs. The doctors tell him "pressure on the spine." McCabe has to go about the house in an armchair. He has spent all his money in doctors' bills and is now living with a sister.

He held good positions before the blow came. He has a good education and is in good health, excepting he cannot walk. And he writes to the Business Men's Employment Bureau, launched to connect men who have passed the age of 45 with jobs. McCabe wants work. Anything. Addressing envelopes, card folding, enclosing—anything that can be done sitting down.

"I want to help pay my way," writes McCabe. "I want work—anything."

AIDS GUARDSMEN'S FAMILIES

Houses Passes \$4,500,000 Emergency Appropriation for Dependent Kin of Men on Border.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—An emergency appropriation of \$4,500,000 for the subsistence of dependent families of national guardsmen on the Texas border was voted by the house today in the urgent deficiency bill.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons The Store for Men and Boys Xmas Gifts

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

"Fit-All" Bags and Suit Cases



Should be on every Christmas shopping list—the newest and most practical luggage creation.

Belber "Fit-All" bags and suit cases present the greatest improvement made in luggage—designed to carry as many or as few toilet articles as you care to take along. The "Fit-All" strap can easily be adjusted to compactly hold any number of articles.

These bags and suit cases are constructed of high grade pigskin, cowhide, walrus, seal and French calf, excellent values at all prices from \$10 to \$40

Leather Goods Gift Ideas

Bags and Suit Cases, \$5 to \$40.
Hair Brushes, \$2.50 to \$10.
Gladstone Cases, \$18 to \$30.
Collar Bags, \$1 to \$10.
Brief Cases, \$5 to \$12.
Wardrobe Trunks, \$15 to \$70.
Bill Folds, 50c to \$10.
"Fit-All" Toilet Rolls, \$1 to \$7.
Fitted Rolls, \$5 to \$15.

Luggage Shop, Fifth Floor



You can't go wrong if you give him ties.

ESPECIALLY if you get them where he'll buy them himself. Our clerks very likely wait on him, and know just what he wants—if not they'll give expert advice.

You'll find big values and an enormous assortment here at

Other Xmas Ties, Up to 50c

And an especially large lot to choose from at 50c

Maurice L Rothschild

S. W. corner Jackson and State



"Everybody is giving this sensible present this year; I shan't have enough to go 'round"

THIS is the last Christmas that you can buy the new Encyclopaedia Britannica printed on the famous India paper.

This great Library of Knowledge is the supreme gift for business partner, friend, family—or yourself.

If you're wise, you'll order it today; don't wait till tomorrow. Take the time right now to go and see it at

THE FAIR

State, Adams & Dearborn Streets

\$1 Only down secures a set of the popular "Handy Volume" Issue, and you pay the balance in small monthly amounts of only \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 (according to binding) for a limited time.

A Christmas of Joy

The True Christmas spirit is the spirit of joy.

"Praise the Lord and let there be a joyful sound."

If the joyful sound comes from a

Chickering

it will be a sound of pure beauty, because Chickering tone is synonymous with sympathy and resonance.

THE YULETIDE festivities of three generations cluster around the name "Chickering"—now as always made with scrupulous care and imbued with a musical feeling that sets it apart from the commercial instruments of the day.

A gift of a Chickering will bring the spirit of joy. Convenient terms of purchase arranged.

Chickering retail prices have not been advanced

BISSELL-WEISERT PIANO COMPANY

Fourth Floor-Fine Arts Building
410 South Michigan Avenue

New York City, December 20, 1916.

Mr. William Fox

is gratified to announce to the world that his opalescent star,

Miss Annette Kellerman

for whom such glowing promises of artistic attainment have been held forth since her debut as a film luminary, has touched the high peak of that Olympian divinity never before reached by a screen artist in his transcendent and spectacular triumph.

"A Daughter of the Gods"

as it will be revealed to Chicago at Messrs. Jones, Lintick & Schaefer's

STUDEBAKER THEATER

Saturday Evening, Dec. 30

(AND TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER)

THEIR Loophole

KAFORA BOWLING BY A

Nine Count World Have in the F

STANDING

BING
J. Brichetto... 600
J. Kafa... 601
W. Rogers... 602
J. Brichetto... 603
J. Kafa... 604
W. Rogers... 605
J. Brichetto... 606
J. Kafa... 607
W. Rogers... 608

DOU
J. Brichetto... 1,201
J. Kafa... 1,202
W. Rogers... 1,203
J. Brichetto... 1,204
J. Kafa... 1,205
W. Rogers... 1,206
J. Brichetto... 1,207
J. Kafa... 1,208
W. Rogers... 1,209

ALL E
J. Brichetto... 1,210
J. Kafa... 1,211
W. Rogers... 1,212
J. Brichetto... 1,213
J. Kafa... 1,214
W. Rogers... 1,215
J. Brichetto... 1,216
J. Kafa... 1,217
W. Rogers... 1,218

A thin hit on the saved John Brichetto leader of the Chicago tournament, from second place in a match to beat the Frank Kafa, now champion, who shot in too thin in the 4th of the 5-7-8 when a nine won the leading hole.

Kafa, who won singles last year and man Nienstadts, getting three out of four, was in rare with 220 and came in his season as a rates in National that he would not strain, but the last battle. He cut down eighth frame.

Jim Faetz T. Jim Faetz also rates, with 637, while Dr. Kramer also been shown and Frank Kafa, the tall mark of the ties, with 1,213, the their mark being the queue during the day. Martin Erickson, a doubles and a like are left to shoot in present leaders look Scores:

SING
J. Kafa... 600
J. Brichetto... 601
W. Rogers... 602
J. Brichetto... 603
J. Kafa... 604
W. Rogers... 605
J. Brichetto... 606
J. Kafa... 607
W. Rogers... 608
J. Brichetto... 609
J. Kafa... 610
W. Rogers... 611

DOU
J. Brichetto... 1,201
J. Kafa... 1,202
W. Rogers... 1,203
J. Brichetto... 1,204
J. Kafa... 1,205
W. Rogers... 1,206
J. Brichetto... 1,207
J. Kafa... 1,208
W. Rogers... 1,209
J. Brichetto... 1,210
J. Kafa... 1,211
W. Rogers... 1,212

RENCH BOWLE JOYCE FIVE
The Bob Joyces, threatened to win the ship of Chicago, at ment, dropped three Jewellers in the Bu last night. The win pace. Frank Ro may with an averag Points cited, an en Nienstadts of the L to get a rating of 22 the team to three vic quires. Scores:

BUSINESS
J. Brichetto... 1,213
J. Kafa... 1,214
W. Rogers... 1,215
J. Brichetto... 1,216
J. Kafa... 1,217
W. Rogers... 1,218
J. Brichetto... 1,219
J. Kafa... 1,220
W. Rogers... 1,221

LOGAN
J. Brichetto... 1,222
J. Kafa... 1,223
W. Rogers... 1,224
J. Brichetto... 1,225
J. Kafa... 1,226
W. Rogers... 1,227
J. Brichetto... 1,228
J. Kafa... 1,229
W. Rogers... 1,230

END FIFTY MILE
When Coach Hart May 30 as the time made swim of Hami did not figure on the M. Hubeny and Com who are going to be close a good five mon the time this afterno contestants were the distance of 4,100 le yesterday, a matter six miles. At the r speaking the men sh park about 3 o'clock

SHARING BURDEN OFTEN INSURES HOME HARMONY

Division of Responsibility on a
Fifty-Fifty Basis Smooths
Out Married Woes.

BY AUDRIE ALSPAUGH CHASE

One good preservative for married happiness is giving fifty-fifty to responsibility.

"I don't believe in divorce," said Mrs. Wells as she sat in the ante-room of the Court of Domestic Relations. She had gone there to try to find some help for her husband, a university graduate and a gentleman, who was drinking. "The best man that ever lived," she said, furtively wiping away a tear, "but when he is drinking he is beyond accountability. There isn't any love where there is drink."

But she dried the tears and went on with other things. "No, I don't believe in divorce, for no matter what the reason or how much wronged the individual was, he or she, is always the target for contempt of some sort. It is something that can never be hidden and no matter how a woman conducts herself that shadow is ever over her."

Must Share Responsibility.
"To keep home happy there is a crying need for sharing interest and responsibility. A man and wife must go fifty-fifty. Some time that will be the public's concern. Why do people ever quarrel when they are living in hotels? They can't because it is too public. They may feel things, but they have to wait till they get out in the air, and then they can't quarrel. The air takes everything away."

"Yes, in a measure, I'd recommend people living in family hotels or out on ten acres lots. Of course, in homes where

there are lots of guests there is a good deal more courtesy than in homes where no one goes.

Most Married People Selfish.
"I find that most married people are selfish; one is terribly so and the other is all the other way. Sometimes they get along and sometimes they don't. What they must have for real happiness, though, is sympathy that enables them to get the other person's point of view. People rush into marriage so young—people who have no idea of its responsibilities, its burdens. There is the question of religion. They never stop to think how the children are going to be brought up. That question doesn't come up till the children come, and then trouble begins."

"They ought to know each other, I should say, two years before they marry. One must be sure that it is love before one marries."

Reserved About Own Story.
On her own story Mrs. Wells was reserved.

"We have been married ten years and have been very, very happy, but a while ago my husband was sick, and since then this has come. He has the biggest heart in the world, and when he isn't drinking he is regretful and feels with me that something must be done. That is why, at last, I came here. I felt maybe something could be worked out. I have helped other people come here, but I never expected to myself."

"And your two little daughters? What are you going to do about them when it comes to the falling in love time?" I asked.

Training of Children.
"O, I'm going to be with them all of the time. I'll try not to be a burden to them, but I want to be near them so when they need me they will have me. I'm going to have them know all about sex hygiene, all about what marriage means, so they won't go into it blindly, and I'm going to give them such advice as I can when the time is ripe to try to guide them. What one accomplishes, though, is done mainly when they are young. To study and comprehend the mind of her child is work worth any mother's attention."

Here was a fine spirit for training daughters and meeting the world's buffet.

TEST MORRISON'S SANITY.

Attorney James B. Ward Will Represent Him Before Judge Horner Today.

The hearing into the sanity of Old Man Edward W. Morrison, the "millionaire," will start this morning before Judge Horner in the Probate court. The jury was selected yesterday at a bankruptcy hearing before Judge Landis several months ago. It was brought out that the old man had given over \$2,500,000 to his attorney, James B. Ward, and title to property valued at \$8,000,000. Attorney Ward will represent Morrison.

BUY NOW Thousands Turned Away Last Year!



You can double your Christmas Candy purchases by buying at our factory—Only Five Minutes from State Street—BUT You Must Come Now—Thousands Came Too Late Last Year.

All Fancy Grades in Attractive Packages at WHOLESALE PRICES

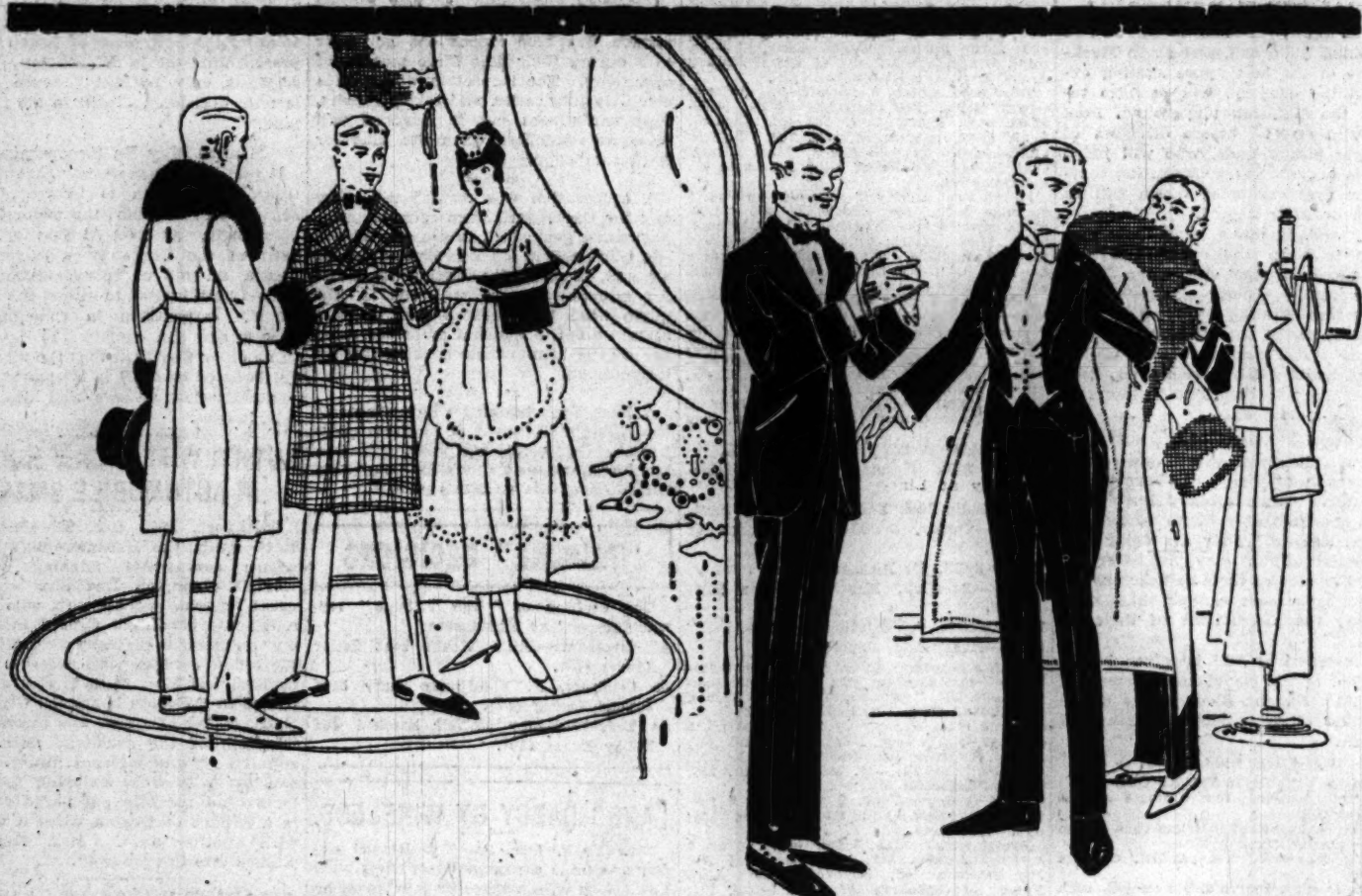
Benedetto Allegratti Co.

224 West Randolph Street

Main Floor, Near Fifth Ave. "L"

EDUCATIONAL
NATIONAL KINDERGARTEN COLLEGE
Chicago, Ill.
Kindergarten and Elementary Training—Two-year course. Mid-year class begins Jan. 21, 1917. For information and application forms, write to the college, 224 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL
Chicago School of Practical Education
Mid-Year Class begins February 12, 1917
Two-year Normal course for practical educators, pedagogical supervision, business training, etc. For information and application forms, write to the school, 224 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.



Clothing of Distinction The Kind of Gifts All Young Men Like

Full dress and dinner clothes correct to the minutest detail—business and college suits in the most approved styles—fur-lined overcoats, the practical, princely gift—winter overcoats and ulsters of finest materials. Here from these clothing stocks, so well arranged in this Men's Store, the clothes for any young man may be selected with assurance that they will be right in style, right in fabric, right in tailoring and rightly priced.

Full Dress and Dinner Suits—

Dress coats, \$20 to \$38.
Dinner coats, \$20 to \$38.
Dress trousers, \$8 to \$12.
Waistcoats, \$3.75 to \$10.
Sizes for all tall, short, stout and normal men and young men.

Fur-Lined Overcoats—

These are of fine kersey cloth, with natural muskrat linings and Persian lamb or Hudson seal collars, full length and very roomy, \$85.

And other fur-lined overcoats, priced according to the fur, up to \$150.

—or gloves, mufflers, shirts, neckwear, canes, umbrellas, house coats, bath robes, pajamas, and, if in doubt, Christmas Glove Bond or Merchandise Certificate.

Business and College Suits—

Many styles in scores of smart medium and dark gray, brown and blue mixtures, single and double-breasted coats—in all sizes, \$20 to \$40.

Winter Overcoats and Ulsters—

of soft, warmth-without-weight overcoatings in belted and pinch-back styles, some with belts all around—box coats and Chesterfield overcoats, ulsters and ulsterettes in gray, brown, blue, plain effects and smart mixtures, in all sizes, \$20 to \$75.

Second Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Until Christmas Hours of Business 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Until Christmas Hours of Business 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.



\$21.75

\$40

\$55

\$3.25

\$14.75

\$2

Especially Prepared Displays of Christmas Furs!

An Occasion Planned to Make Eventful Gift Choosing
Here During These Last Few Days Before
Christmas

It is indeed noteworthy in the hurry and stress of the last few days before Christmas to find such a thoroughly well planned event as this.

Here are dependable furs, fine, new, many freshly made into these fashionable sets just for this occasion, all in the season's best styles—and

*Affording Values of a Notable Character in Sets or Separate
Pieces for Women, Misses and Little Girls*

We believe that, point for point, this is one of the most "advantageful" offerings in moderately priced furs of character that has come about this season.

The furs pictured are representative of many others which comprise these splendid collections of new furs.

Fur Sets for Women—

Hudson Seal (dyed-muskrat) Sets, Pictured, at \$21.75.

Natural Lynx Sets, Pictured, at \$40.
Wolf Sets, Open Scarf, Round Muff, \$55.
Black Lynx Sets are priced at \$75 set.
Taupe Fox Sets are \$100 set.

Very Special—Silver-dyed Japanese Cross-Fox Sets (not pictured) Are Offered at \$37.50.

Children's Furs in Most Inclusive Varieties

Though these assortments have been the center of interest this season, they still present styles, in variety and at moderate prices. One may choose—

At \$3.25—Sets of Genet.
At \$5—Thibet Lamb Sets.
At \$6—Natural Muskrat Sets.
At \$16.75—Sets of Coney Ermine for Misses.
At \$5.75—Separate Muffs of Natural Muskrat.
And other splendid sets up to \$18.75.

So, indeed, will these last days before Christmas be wonderful Fur Days here—and best of all, furs or any other articles purchased anywhere throughout this store will be delivered in plenty of time for Christmas.

Fourth Floor, North

Misses' and Girls' Sets—

Set of Genet, a Soft Gray, Pictured, \$2.
Set of Coney Ermine for Girls, Pictured, \$3.25.
Set of Iceland Fox (combed Thibet lamb) Fur for Misses, at \$14.75.

Noteworthy Values in Scarfs and Matching Muffs

Hudson Seal (dyed-muskrat) Muffs, at \$13.75, \$15, \$16.75 to \$32.50.
Hudson Seal (dyed-muskrat) Scarfs, at \$8, \$12.50 to \$45.
Raccoon Scarfs, Animal Style, \$13.75 and \$16.75.
Raccoon Muffs, at \$13.75, \$16.75 to \$25.

Splendid Values in Separate Muffs

Dyed-Skunk Muffs, both round and pillow style, are priced at \$12.75.
Opossum Muffs, very attractive in style, are unusual priced at \$11.75.
Black Lynx Muffs, seldom found at this remarkable pricing, \$22.50.
Skunk Muffs are priced \$35 to \$60.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS XMAS FURS



This Red Fox Set, \$18.75

At the following low prices:

\$20 Gray Fox Sets....\$12.75
\$25 Red Fox Sets....\$14.75
\$30 Red Fox Sets....\$18.75
\$25 Natural Raccoon Sets.....\$15.75
\$25 Hudson Seal Muffs\$12.75
\$35 Gen. Marten Muffs\$15.75
\$15 Kit Coney Sets....\$8.75
\$10 Red Fox Scarfs....\$4.75
\$20 Red Fox Muffs....\$9.75
Others up to \$35.00.
\$30 Black Fox Sets....\$24.75

Blouses in crepe de Chine, Georgette, plaids, etc. Holly Boxes, too. \$2.59

FUR COATS REDUCED 50 PER CENT

H. FRIEND

32 and 34 S. State St.
Just North of North American Building

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS

EDUCATIONAL INTERLAKEN

A school that grips "boy interest," that develops individual talents. Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany are applied in practical agricultural and mechanical training. 20-acre estate, of which 500 is scientifically farmed. Foreign languages taught by natural methods by native linguists.

Boys Received at Any Time
School Reopens (After Holidays) Jan. 3
Catalog and full information may be obtained from the school's Chicago representative,
Mr. W. L. Kelly, Phone Kenwood 671.

Chicago School of Lip-Reading
LESSONS PRIVATE. Phone Walnut 684.
MISS GERTRUDE TORREY,
224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

PLAYGROUND WORK
Special 10 Weeks' Course begins Jan. 2. Folk dancing, gymnastics, games, story telling, etc. Address
FESTAL GOLF, 224 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

BOYD SHORTHAND
IN THIRTY DAYS you are an expert writer in shorthand. Special class. Catalogue
BOYD SCHOOL, 224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

FRENCH SPANISH
Class Work of Private Instruction
GARDEN-CITY INSTITUTE of ILL.
200 N. Michigan St., Chicago.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF EVENING COURSES IN
BIBLICAL INSTITUTE of ILL.
224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION
Mid-year class begins Jan. 2.
Second semester day session.
224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

BERLITZ SCHOOL
224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

Gregg Shorthand School
224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL WINTER TERM Starts January 2

A business education in the best form in the world. Salesmanship and Secretarial Training, Penmanship, English, Typing, Writing, open up all lines of opportunity. The Shortcutter, the new method, is quickly learned.

For information please send for
1621 Division, 224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

Metropolitan
Business College

Down Town, 27 So. Wabash Ave.
South Chicago, 4008 Commercial Ave.
West Englewood, 621 and 623
The Shortcutter, the new method, is quickly learned.

Try one of the
YMCA SCHOOLS

For Your Boy, 3 Schools
1621 Division, 224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

STAMMER
The Stammerer's Friend
224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

Armour Institute of
Technology
224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

Chicago Kindergarten
224 West Randolph St., Chicago.

GENERAL
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FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

(Copyright, 1916, By The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.)



Evening Gown of Saxe Blue Velvet and Embroidered Rose Tulle.

BY JEAN SEUVWRIGHT.

FASHIONED from an exquisite quality of saxe blue velvet is the evening gown pictured in the accompanying illustration. This model accentuates the richness of present-day attire, for the soft, overskirt velvet is bordered with white fox. In the front the folds of the blue velvet fall apart, revealing an underdress of rose tulle. The corsage is enriched with scarfs of rose tulle lavishly embroidered with gold thread and weighted with fringe made of gilded pearls.

The influence of Hawaii already has been heard in the music that is featured in some of the smartest restaurants, and now it has furnished inspiration for the decoration of some lovely gowns. One charming model is fashioned from cloth of gold veiled with golden brown tulle.

About the lower edge are two rows of delicate gold thread lace. The upper part of the skirt is further enriched by a broad band of golden brown sequins, and a similar band forms the lower part of the bodice. The tulle that defines the décolletage is lightly draped about the shoulders and extends almost to the hem of the skirt, where it is lightly weighted with threads of gold. One crushed pink rose gives the needed touch of color to this most attractive creation. These beautiful colors also are repeated in a dress for afternoon which is originated in satin and embroidered with golden brown and orange rose. This dress is fashioned with an effective tulle that is outlined with a band of golden brown chiffon velvet. An upstanding bias fold of this lovely fabric is also chosen to circle the collarless neck.

Marion Harland's Helping Hand.

BY MARION HARLAND.

Received Generous Donation. WISH to express my appreciation of the kindness of the Corner in helping me to get silk pieces by giving my name and address to the generous hearted ones who responded by sending me beautiful scraps. I have already thanked them individually, although I cannot begin to express all the gratitude I feel. Whenever I see the lovely pieces or the finished quilt I shall think of the kind donors.

J. M.

Do you dream, I wonder, how empty and gradually you have repaid the aid donors by your spontaneous expression of thankfulness for what they have done for you, a stranger to each of them except in the heart that beats the same in their bosoms as in yours? Thank you for letting us know of the pleasure they have given you.

He Has Two Copies. The Helping Hands sent me a Bible with pictures. I am delighted to have two Bibles, one Bible animals and a plaid copy. I wish to thank the Corner for giving my address to the givers. I wish good luck to your Corner.

"FELIX B."

Constant readers will recognize in the writer of this note the orphan boy whose desire to get a Bible of his own was chronicled a few weeks ago. Note the apt use of the plural number in returning thanks for the gift of two Bibles. "Helping Hands" is pretty and expressive of the union of many in one that

Piano Music for Dancing. "Would some kind instructor in dancing give me the names of six different piano selections suitable for dances, such as schottische, polka, waltz, two-step, etc.? I am anxious to prepare myself to accompany dancing classes, and as I am a beginner I do not know how to go about it. Would Cornerites who have had experience help me with a little advice?"

M. F.

Referred to our musical members. Their name is legion and they are a proverb among cornerites for generosity and kindness of heart.

Not Startling, but
Proves Very Good
Film, Nevertheless.

"THE CHALLENGE"

Produced by Pathé.
Directed by Donald Mackenzie.
THE CAST:
Alberta Bradley.....Haines Chadwick
Robert Lester.....Montagu Love
Quarrier.....Charles Gottlieb

BY MAE TINEE.

FROM start to finish of "The Challenge" Montagu Love vilifies it. I must confess to my extreme disappointment, for I liked his work in "Bought and Paid For." In that, you will remember, though weak, he conquers his weakness and is reclaimed before the picture is entirely unreel. But the picture people seem to see in him their beau ideal of a bad man, and the part of such is usually that he's called upon to play. Behold him, therefore, in the picture under discussion, as crooked as a dog's hind leg.

Playing opposite Mr. Love is Miss Chadwick. She will not be a familiar figure to you, for "The Challenge" is her first appearance in pictures. She has gotten on to the rules of the game rather quickly, it seems to me, and is not nearly as camera shy as is the average beginner. The hero, Charles Gottlieb, is a "legitimate" of some note. He has appeared with John Drew and Blanche Ring and for several years was associated with Henry Miller in "The Great Divide." A small cast, and, on the whole, a satisfactory one.

Quarrier, a brilliant young civil engineer, is rebellious over the fact that his brains and ability must be constantly in the service of "fat fools who don't know the difference between a compass and a T square." He says "God! For a big job in my own name!"

Later in the evening of his passionate outburst he apparently gives his chances for life. In a card game at his club he exposes one of his superiors, who happens to be entertaining a club up his sleeve. He makes a bitter enemy and, through the machinations of this enemy, is railroaded to jail. While serving his term there one of the largest engineering projects ever known opens up, and the men behind it realize that Quarrier, the one man they need to swing it for them, is in jail.

A pardon is secured from the governor, and Quarrier, heart light and head high, goes west to tackle the big game he has dreamed of. There he meets his old enemy, still crooked and still successful. Though at first it seems as though the latter would win out, fate in a mysterious way works for the interests of Quarrier and, in the end, we witness him plus girl and fortune master of the game, with the enemy beating it rapidly away from the scene of his former craven manipulations.

As the little unsophisticated western helms whose fortune Lester has just about annexed when Quarrier arrives on the scene, Miss Chadwick discloses the fact that she is a person of nerve and personality if not experience. I consider her remarkably apt and shall be surprised if she doesn't prove popular. Charles Gottlieb is pleasing and manly, and this Mr. Montagu Love can certainly act.

Nauts Notes.

Tomorrow morning Douglas Fairbanks, John Emerson, and Anita Loos will pass through the city en route to New York.

Mr. Alfred Hamburger, who played Santa at four of his neighborhood theaters last Saturday afternoon at the children's matinee performance will represent the jovial Nick again the coming Saturday, completing his rounds. This idea of distributing toys to the kids is a kindly one, Mr. H.

ASK ME! ASK ME! N. P.: If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope, I'll take great pleasure in mailing to you the printed material I have on scenario writing and a list of firms that accept scenarios. No trouble at all. Glad to be of service.

FLORINE: With pleasure. Marguerite Clark is with the Famous Players company, 130 West Fifty-sixth street, New York; May Allison is with

My Standby for Xmas. Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

A necessity to business men. A convenience to the housewife! An aid to young men and women in school or college. A comfort to the old folks. A convenience for everyone. An economy always. One Waterman's Ideal lasts for years. In many sizes and several types. To fit every hand. Prices \$2.50 to \$150.00.

Sold at the Best Stores. Illustrated folder on request. Buy the genuine Waterman's Ideal.

L. E. Waterman Company, 115 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

GODOWSKY AND CHAPLIN



PHOTO © MUTUAL

Recently Leopold Godowsky, the w. K. pianist, paid a visit to the Mutual studio, where he met and was entertained by Mr. Chaplin. In order that the musician might not too soon forget the occasion the doughty Charles staged

a 250 foot comedy in which Mr. Leopold was allowed to participate. As proof of a newly cemented friendship pianist and picture star had their picture taken together. This is it.

Metro, 1465 Broadway, New York, and Edward Langford, care of the World Film company, 130 West Forty-sixth street, New York? He probably will be glad to give you any information you desire regarding himself. If you wish to send a letter in my care, I will see that it is properly directed. I'm awfully glad you wrote. Come again some time.

M. G. H.: Why don't you write to Edward Langford, care of the World Film company, 130 West Forty-sixth street, New York? He probably will be glad to give you any information you desire regarding himself. If you wish to send a letter in my care, I will see that it is properly directed. I'm awfully glad you wrote. Come again some time.

E. L. S.: "Those eyes how pleading, pathetic, yet commanding—" My dear child your idol is with Morocco-Pallas corporation, Los Angeles, Cal.

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The only condition in the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Address bright sayings to Auntie Dee, "Tribune," Chicago.

some-old underwear, preparatory to putting it in the mop. A few days later, when I was using the mop, he exclaimed: "My! but grandpa would have a fit if he saw his underwear in the mop."

F. L. H. Aunt May was dressing the turkey. Russell, standing by watching, exclaimed rapturously: "O, I just love that turkey."

"No," said Auntie May, "you must say, 'I like that turkey.' The word 'love' is used in speaking of living things only."

"Well," said Russell, "I loved that turkey when it was alive and I love it still more now."

JOSEPHINE. Robert was convalescing from an attack of the grip. His aunt, not realizing how weak he was, invited him for a walk. When they reached the end of the lawn he leaned against the gate and said: "Auntie, I feel like a broken toy."

C. C. B. Fred's father bought for him a puppy, which the dealer told him was a pointer, but as he grew up he developed into a setter.

One day a man said to Fred: "What breed is that dog?"

Fred answered: "We bought him for a pointer, but he's got the details of a setter."

C. E. B. Molly had been naughty all day. That evening when her grownup sister was putting her to bed she said she hoped Molly would be a better girl tomorrow and not make everybody unhappy with her naughty temper. Molly listened in silence, then she said wisely: "Yes, when it's me it's temper, but when it's you it's nerves."

R. E. L. My little grandson stood looking at attentively one day while I was cutting

up the turkey.

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R. E. L. My little grandson stood looking at attentively one day while I was cutting

REAL LOVE
STORIES

He Came Back.

BACK in 1888 a 15 year old girl with her parents left Limerick, Limerick county, Ireland for America.

Two weeks later, two miles from Newfoundland, a fire ate an irreparable hole in the hold. Luckily, with the lifeboats on board and four fishing trawlers, all passengers were safely taken off. In the last of these the owner, a young man, stood and aided the passengers in disembarking.

As the girl came down the ladder behind her parents something in the young man's appearance and manner impressed her, and when he smiled she smiled back.

During the trip to shore they chatted bashfully, but she found out that his name was John McMan and he discovered that hers was Mary Roe. On shore when they parted, the only information that he had acquired regarding their destination was that it was the United States.

Afterward he, too, went to the United States. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in the aid of the northern cause. Two years later, as a cavalry lieutenant, when journeying through central Illinois with his detachment, they camped one evening near a farm house.

While the men prepared the evening meal he, with a private, went to the farm house for milk. A face greeted him at the door which he seemed to have seen before. Suddenly he remembered.

"Mary!" he ejaculated.

"John!" she murmured.

He sent the private back with the milk

visit, could he ask to call again?

"C. D."

It is entirely proper for the young man to ask if he may call at the young lady's home at a first meeting or at any time the spirit so moves him, and then he may with further propriety ask permission to repeat the visit after the first one.

Tumeric root, 15 cents a pound; ground turmeric root, 45 cents a pound, but 5 cents worth is a whole kitchen cabinet spice jar full and will last a half year with curries once a week; unbleached sultana raisins, 15 cents, while good clusters cost 50 cents. Five cent quantities of most spices go a long way.

Mild Curried Chicken.

T is turmeric powder that gives the yellow color to curry. It is well if you want a mild curry to use the powder for this flavor, though you may put a great deal of flavor into the chicken stock to enhance and make more like the strong curry, but more palatable as well as more pure.

The basis of the mixture to be seasoned is onion fried. Fry gently two onions in chicken fat or butter and in order to add bulk to your preparation make it go farther, fry with the onion one good sized raw carrot chopped rather fine. When these are pretty well cooked in the fat add from a fourth to a half cup of raisins which have been bruised. Since the curry is to be served with rice, it is much better to use a sweet fruit than something sour like apple or lemon juice.

Brown a heaping tablespoon of flour evenly and until it has a fine aroma, add to it one cup of chicken stock in which has been simmering two cloves, a little green ginger root, some dried pepper, peppercorn, and any other preferred flavors. Mix with the flour one-half teaspoon of turmeric powder or more if to taste, add the stock, and stir until it thickens. Add this to the other preparation with half a breast of chicken shredded, and cook till blended. A bit of butter at the end makes it shine.

This is good to heat up, adding a bit of stock. Boil the rice in covered kettle over a tiny fire, starting with water cold and twice as much of it as rice. This steams the rice until beautifully tender.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Housekeepers and Caretakers.
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capable, willing; open for engagements; good
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Call from 8 to 4. 871 N. Crawford.
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\$2 day; exp. woman. Doug. 7888.
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one to relieve you of office details, routine
work, leaving you free for more important
matters, would you like to talk with you; am
business woman with proper experience to
render real assistance to busy executives;
besides being a first class stenographer can
handle correspondence without dictation and
can assume responsibility; looking for a per-
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valuable. Address P 447, Tribune.

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young woman stenographer with a strong
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 fined American, 25, as traveling companion
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HOME WORKERS' SERVICES.
FOR SALE—SOLID CROCHET BEDSPREAD
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WANTED—MALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
ACCOUNTANT—COST. PRACTICAL MAN.
in certified public accountant's office who is

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without supervision; no analysts need ap-
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ACCOUNTANT—SENIOR, EXPERIENCED,
state age, experience, references, salary.
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HILLER—YOUNG MAN, LONG HAND, FOR
our freight department. 1267 Washington-
lvd.

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chase ledger work; safeguard system; with

BOOKKEEPER-GOOD LEDGER MAN, BY
wholesale house. Permanent position. Im-
ply state qualifications fully, giving age,
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YONKOS CLOTHING CO.
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BUYER FOR CROCKERY HOUSE, FURNISHINGS, and kindred lines; an exceptional

personality, you're gonna get along with these
guys, who is willing to work; must have ex-
tensive retail experience, state age and last
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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT - \$5
per day to start; splendid opportunity. Ad-
dress P Y 667, Tribune.

CLAIM CORRESPONDENT.

Young man not over 25 yrs.
of age to handle railroad loss
and damage freight claims;
can connect with large mer-
chantile house; state experi-
ence, age, and nationality in

First letter; moderate salary
to start, with advancement
assured to those who make
good. Address T J 296, Trib-
une.

Weight Division Clerk for permanent position; salary \$100; give age and experience in reply. Address: T K 346 Tribune.

ERK-RAILROAD, EXPERIENCED IN maintenance or roadmaster's office, living south side preferred; salary \$75; references required. Address: T K 346 Tribune.

ERK-GROCERY, EXP. JAMES WARD, 1157 W. Lake-st.

CORRESPONDENCE

CORRESPONDENT.
Can you adjust merchants' complaint by
answer their letters or inquiry matter-
to-ally, and in such way as to gain the
address and name of the merchant?
I have a large wholesale tailoring house wants just
a man. We offer you a splendid future
and only by your ability. General man-
aging experience desirable. General man-
aging experience, but a few days' ex-
perience and state relief. Write us in detail. Your
name and address. We will send you a copy of our
book. We will send you a copy of our book. We will send you a copy of our book.

Correspondent, Mail Order.

We want a live, red blooded young man present employed in a similar capacity in a local mail order house. Excellent opportunity for future. Give age, salary, & experience. Address T O 441 Tribune.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR-YOUNG MAN.

Give age, experience, and salary or desired.

VENTURES BUYER—BY CAROL CHASE
department store; must be a hunter; thoroughly familiar with the market; capable of doing big things; an exponent of new business methods; salary \$2,000-\$4,000 a year to start with interest in the department if services are satisfactory; state age

HILLMAN'S
Want experienced silk and
dress goods salesmen. Apply
superintendent's office, 4th
FLOOR.
State and Wash. Bldg.

DOOR CLARK-GOOD OFFERTON
 ate age and salary approx. 1940
 1940, 1940, 1940

1

* 21

A dark, vertical, textured strip, possibly a book binding or a piece of fabric, with a rough, mottled appearance. The texture is uneven, with lighter and darker patches, and there are some small, light-colored specks scattered throughout. The overall color is a dark, charcoal grey.

ESTATE LOAN
BIG LOANS
\$50,000 on, located
in other large cities
CITIES (also in
proving) in
DEVELOPING
economies from
and factory
LARRY K. BROWN
A RIDE 1970
N.
Selling
cars made at
NOVEMBER
mile loan
at 6%
One year term
for use
They are
thoroughly inspected and
guaranteed

ACTO SPECIALT
wants repaired
full time to
and handle same
and invest in
Reps
can above
trading

ACTO REP. SHOP
cars and wading
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Complete

ACTO REPAIR M
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BARGAIN SHOP
bargain

AND THIRD
ESTATE LOANS
 Chicago property
 at 4 and 6 per cent

ROOMS
CLASHBURN ST.
ROOMS
IN THE CENTRAL MAN

ESTATE LOANS
 Chicago property
 at 4 and 6 per cent

REAL ESTATE
MADE QUICKLY

BEAUTY SHOP
 South Side beauty
 209th-st.

BEAUTY PARLOR
 to open new shop
 the business. Phone

BEAUTY PARLOR
 leaving city. Address

WILLARDS AND
 \$3000 more
 balance on the
 address T L 426.

BEAVER PARK
 front 8 pool, 1 1/2
 good loc. 84

BIG BROTHER
BETTER HAVY
AND LAKE PARK-AY.
E HYDE PARK MA
ed. Sibana.

BOULING ALLEY
Crawford and
Storrs N. W. S.

BUTCHER SHOP
Fine neighborhood
shop.

CARF WITH LICENSE
Michigan

CENTRAL THORON
Established firm
of unusual m
various countries,
ability and satisfaction
half-interest a
Assistant Sales Manag

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BANK, 206 & La Salle

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 ILLION. NO OBLIGATION
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 I PAY 50¢ PER SHARE
 member Car stock. Address
 RY. BONDA PAYING
 2 P. M. Tribune
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 construction. No b
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 amount of the
 largest of old e
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CAPITAL WANTED
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starting at Chicago;
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production. A.G.
CAPITAL WANTED
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INVESTMENT, WILL
BEST INVESTMENT
INFORMATION, ADVE
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Co. R. 422-34 Ashbur
BOUGHT, LOANS
Co. 1433 Conway Bldg.
PORTGAGES.
BANK AND
Chicopee, first
5 pct. for sale list
dies. Send for list

NET WORK—
for sale on Chicago
well collected free of
W. Washington.
TO ARCHITECTS
and steel for new
on Spider Web system
ING. FURS, ETC.
AS FURS AT 75
50% to 50%. Also
Trimmed, Red and
tary soda fountain
system, everything
cataling, 1000
rent; about \$900
were done \$40 day;
quick disposal; no
to 12 desired; 3
born-st.
DRUG STORE-S.
for immediate sale.
Randolph 2845
BAGG STORE W.A.
1001
ATLAS 2361
FURNITURE STORE
hand goods. \$350.
GARAGE FOR
wanted; too much

parten sets, 100, other
first class good material
at cost; price, 100 sets
\$4; 100 sets or more
\$3. Pur. Factory, 914 Ave. C

MARION BALE-
ment on the woman's
for and odd garments
at stores at 100 sets
\$25 for suits at 100 sets
\$25, 100 sets, \$2 to 100
THE TAILOR
AND ADAM
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MINK AND CO.

GROCE- RY AND
delicacy more
worth 1000; all cash
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RA COMPANY. **ADAMSON**
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ADIES HUDSON
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AL ERWIN LARSEN
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 moving south. Can be
 20 S. State-st.
WHITE FOR THUNDER
 state Hudson mail.
 1000 1/2 S. State-st. Also
 state post.
WILSON HIGH GRAD
 state; also men's fur
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... was \$8 or lower,
\$1.19. Tribune.
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... And
... STATE
... ALL ...
... \$10.00. ...
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... \$25.
COAT. LINES -
... Used ...
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... bids
INVESTMENT -
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and N. Corbin
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...

BUS AND SUPPLY
ALL MARKS FOR
 Full price, Central
 W. Madison St.
TYPEVEHICLE
 \$11.00 per hour
 Washburn-st. Wash
OF REPAIRING
 Goods and other
COMESTIC
 \$1.00 per hr.
G. SMITH
 al Smith
WASHING
 \$1.00 per hr.

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NEW OLIV
a S. C. 12 1/2

OFF CLOTHING.
BERNSTEIN CO.
your suit-
the highest price
clothes, shoes,
by postal or phone

1418 E. PALM
CANAL ST.
your suits, shoes

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PAID FOR QUOTE
postal card. 100
PAID FOR QUOTE
MARKWITH 100
BROOK. 100
Phone Frank
H. N. CLARK
100
100
and RICHARD

reasonable rates;
 1st; daily receipts
 Address T A 423, P
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 or Freeman, Ag
 Co., 413 E. Du
 SALON—AT YO
 business; cheap
 SALON—TRANSI
 N. P.O. 1247 E

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